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CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XIV.

WHAT OF THE WEATHER FOSTER'S FORECASTS TELL THE STORY:

The Weather Will Continue Very Warm Will Be Late and Fall Wheat Should Sown Late.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 17th to 21st, and the next, will reach the Pacific coast about the 22d, cross the Western mountains by the close of the 23d the great central valleys from 24th to 25th, and the Eastern States about the 27th.

The weather will continue to average very warm and the principal storm.

The weather will continue to average very warm, and the principal storm waves and rainfalls will range northward. Portions of the cotton belt will suffer greatly from drouth, while in some of the Upper Mississippi Valley States excessive rains will occur. A good stage of water for navigation purposes will continue in the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers.

In the Northern States the time for fall plowing is near at hand, and the ground is expected to be in good condition, with moisture sufficient to give fall sown crops a good start. Winter will some late, we will have a late fall,

fall sown crops a good start. Winter will come late, we will have a late fall, will come late, we will have a late fail, and the winter crops will make a large growth before the first of December, therefore where a large growth of fall wheat is not tesired, it will be best to sow late.

In the Southern States the weather will be more favorable to winter gardening than last winter was

ing than last winter was.

ing than last winter was.

Local Forecasts.

Weather changes move from west to east across the continent, and each local forecast is made for within 250 miles east and west of the magnetic meridian mentioned, and for all the country between 25 and 50 degrees of north latitude. These local weather changes will occur within twenty-four hours before or after sunset of the dates given:

SANTA FE, DENVER AND BLACK HILLS

July— 24—Storm wave on this meridian.

24—Storm wave on this i 25—Wind changing 26—Cooler and clearing. 27—Fair and cool. 23—Moderating. 29—Warmer.

30-Storm wave on this meridian GABVESTON, KANSAS CITY AND MINNE-APOLIS MERIDIAN.

24. Warnier. 25. Storm wave on this meridian. 26. Wind changing. 27. Cooler and clearing. 28. Fair and cool.

Moderating. -Warmer.

ATLANTA, (CINCINNATI AND LANSING MERIDIAN.

July— Moderating.

-Warmer.
--Warmer.
--Storm wave on this meridian.
--Wind changing.
--Cooler and clearing.

29—Fair and cool. 30—Moderating.

The Earth's Geolog

If the atmosphere at one time con-tained all the carbon now stored away in the earth, it is claimed that plant life would then have grown 1,000 times more rapidly than now, because carbon, in the

rapidly than now because carbon, in the condition of carbonic acid, is the food of plants. That may be true, but I do not believe it.

The sunshine is necessary to the growth of plant life, but too much sunshine will kill the plant. Water is necessary to plant life, but too much water will destroy it. Carbonic acid is necessary to plant life, but let us increase the amount now in the atmosphere 1,000 times, and who will say that it would not destroy plant life?

The Upus vafley in Java is not necessarily a desert, but as no vegetable grows there, it is believed that the carbonic acid, which is eighteen feet deep, is the cause of its bare fields.

is the cause of its bare fields.

is the cause of its bare fields.
Things are not what they seem. The
beautiful evening star we see following
the sun as it sinks in the west is as
bright as any of the blazing orbs that
are supposed to be on fire, but none of
our astronomers hold that Venus is a
burning world. In fact there is no
proof that any of the planets contain
more heat than does the earth, while it more heat than does the earth, while it of the well known that Jupiter and Saturn shine, to some extent, of their own light. In fact, the earth shines of its own light through the aurora, or horthern lights, and these lights will retire table, rearranging the dishes, brushing away crumbs and doing this thing recognized as of the same nature as the inherent light of Jupiter, Saturn and the sun.

Every astronomer declares that the

meon is a burned out, dead body, de-void of water, and without an atmosphere, a cold and decaying world. But Prof. Proctor says that the moon has n perceptible influence on our magnetic needles and as magnetism is the source

needles, and as magnetism is the source of light and heat, the magnetism, light and heat of our earth are affected by the cold, dead moon.

Then it is not necessary that the sun be a hot body, for its magnetism is all sufficient to produce the light and heat in our atmosphere. The supposed inherent heat of the sun is what leads egologists to the theory that the earth was once a lurning body as the sun new-is.

cannot have a correct basis for we cannot have a correct basis for weather changes till we arrive at a cor-rect theory as to the physical forces and the badding of a universe, and all my arguments on geology and physical astronomy are directed toward the overthrow of the false basis upon which these two sciences are placed. When I shall have shown the earth could not saal have shown the earth could not have come to its present condition along the lines pointed out by astronomers, and geologists, I will then put forth the only true basis on which to build the sciences of physical astronomy, geology, and meteorology.

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REMENYI, the viol nist, has a collection of 1,500 ethnological specimens, which he proposes to exhibit at the World's Fair.

COUNT CHARDONET, of Paris, makes silk from cellulose that is indistin-guishable from that manufactured by silkworms. It is dangerously inflam-

BALMACEDA's mother has crossed the Andes, on her way to Medoza, where she will visit her other sons, who are in that city.

WATERPROOF cellulose paper, of one and two colors is being introduced by a German firm for tablectoths, book backs, temporary covers for roofs, etc.

#### AMERICAN PIE

It Is an Indigenous Product Which N Other Nation Can Imitate.

A gentleman of New England anestry, who lives on West Pine street, olemnly asserted to a St. Louis Louis Globe-Democrat reporter that pie is largely responsible for many of the mental peculiarities of the American

people, "It is a fact-scientifically established," he said, "that different kings of food have distinctively different effects on the mental traits and tendencies of men. For singularice, races whose diet is chiefly of meat are al ways of a bloodthirsty, sanguinary disposition, while those who confine themselves to grain and vegetables are nearly always mild and unwarlike. Persons who eat highly spiced and seasoned food are apt to be peppery and irritable, and so on. Reople's and irritable, and so on. People's minds depend on the condition of their stomach, and their stomachs depend on what they cat. Now, pie is the only kind of food eaten by others of the Caucasian race. It is a a distinctively American dish. When it is considered that nearly 2,000,000 pies per day are eaten in America it And I don't think it unreasonable to infer that pie may be the inspiring source of many of our greatest achievements and sublimest thoughts. At any rate, all our great men have been very fond of pie. Abraham Lincoln used to go out of his way to get a good, old-fashioned, piece of cherry pie, such as had stained his youthful lips and fingers in the old Kentucky days. George Washington was so notoriously fond of mince pie that the Quaker housewives used to send them to him, with their humble respects,

even after he had become president. The marquis de Lafayette is said to have pronounced the pies of Mount Vernon exquisite, and he attempted to introduce them to the haut ton on his return to Paris: The attempt failed because the marquis forgot take an American cook back with him, and no chef has, even until re-cently, conquered the mysteries of pic. It is a remarkable fact that pumpkin pie has recently become very popular in Paris. It is the pioneer-but it will undoubtedly become the

"The French have nothing approaching our ple. They make all sorts of delicate and creamy puffs and meringues that are dreams of the culinary art. In many respects they excel our efforts in similar directions. But they never attained to the sublimity of pie. The English have nothing that will compare with it but tarts. While these are pleasant little tarts. While these are pleasant little fripperies of diet, thay no more compare to pie than a last year's bird's nest does to the capitol of Washington. The nearest the Germans get

to pie is the pretzel. Think of it! Pretzel versus pie! The Italian is worse. Though he is a past master in the art of paste-making, and has given to the world that marvel of culinary ingenuity, maccaroni, he has never thought to combine the crusts with the grapes and berries of his sunny hillsides. No lazy person can make ple, and so the Spanish have none. It seems as if the peerless dish had been reserved by the foods from men until the banner of freedom had been unfurled and tyranny de Red.

### Too Much for Sambo

Frank Danjels, the comedian, con trives to enjoy life as it passes, and one of his sources of enjoyment is that fund of unctuous humor which he possesses. Not long ago he was in Providence, and while he was at breakfast in the hotel one morning he was annoyed by the attentions of a colored waiter who sought assidu-This negro, a good-natured ing away crumbs and doing this thing and everything that could possibly serve as an excuse for his presence. hain't I seen yo' afore—seen yo' in

New York, hain't I?" "No," answered Mr. Daniels, shortly, "I have never been in New

A pause, during which the negro industriously rearranged the dishes on the table, was broken finally by the negro remarking: "Dat surprises me; I's shuah—yes, sah, I's almos! willin! to swear I seen yo! bout free mont!s

ago on der corner of Broadway an Twenty-third street.' "No," repeated Mr. Daniels, "I have never been in New York in my

lite."
"Scuse me, boss," asked the negro, after another pause, but would yo min' tellin me wot yo' p'ofession is?"

"I have no objection whatever. answered Mr. Daniels: "I am a perip atetic Thespian."

This knocked the negro speechles for some time, but he continued to busy himself rearranging the glassware and crockery. Finally he abandoned all further pursuit with a sigh. "Boss," said he, in a tone of hopeles resignation, "boss, yo' done got me that time, shuah!"—Chicage News.

A Hint to the Suspender Girl. There is one thing the suspender wearing girl has evidently forgotter -she has never yet been seen to give that little hitch, first with one shoulder and then with the other that me say settles a refactory pair of "galluses" into the most comfortable nosi It is not very pretty, or grace ful cither, in men, this gesture, but some girl or other will put a bit of her own chie and country into it one day, and then everybody will be doing it -New York Press.

A SMOKE-STACK-A package of clgarettes.

WORK OF THE RIOTOUS IDAHO MINERS. Troops Are Delayed...Threats of a Mass

proach-Mines Charged with Dynamit and Fuses Attached.

Preparing to Fight

Preparing to Fight.

A Boise City (Idaho) dispatch says:
Gov. Willey has issued a proclamation
placing Shoshone County under martial
law. Word has been received that
three companies of Federal troops from
Missoula have arrived at Mullan. The
other troops have not been heard from.
Adjt, Geh. Curtis, who is in command
for the State and who went to Ccur
d'Alene in advance of the outbreak, has
not been heard from and it is feared
that he has fallen into the hands of the
strikers. A dispatch to the Governostrikers. A dispatch to the Governo from Judge Heyburn at Spokane say that union men drove 132 non-union miners out, firing on them and killing

At Portland, Ore., the Union Pacifi At Portland, Ore., the Union Pacific Company has received word from Cœur d'Alene that the Northern Pacific rall-road bridge, together with several hun-dred feet of track, was blown up-by strikers west of Mulian. The company is preparing to take all non-union men out of the mines to Tekoa. The union men assert that the moment troops appear on the scene they will blow up Bunker Hill, Sullivan, Slerra Nevada and Gera mines. The burning of the bridge near Mullan will hold troops there, unless they march on foot to Walbridge near Mullan will hold troops there, unless they march on foot to Wal-lace and Wardner, a distance of about ten miles. It is now reported that the union men have taken Van B. Delashnutt of Portland, William Sweeny and other mine owners and will hold them as hostages until the trouble is settled. It is reported that the telegraph wires to Wardner have been cut. Superintendent. Dickinson of the

graph wires to Wardner have been cut. Superintendent Dickinson of the Northern Pacific telegraphed the Governor from Tacoma that their tracks and bridges have been destroyed in the vicinity of Mullan and Wallace, and that wires have been cut. They will hold the county responsible. Another message to the Governor says that several non-union men have been blown up and that the union men propose to fight the troops to the death.

A special train over the Union Pacific

troops to the death.

A special train over the Union Pacific left Portland, bearing 200 troops of the Fourteenth Infantry from Van Couver, Washington, for Caur d'Alene mines. A special train over the Union Pacific arrived at Pendleton, bearing troops from Idaho. Two companies have left Fort Sherman for the scene of the troops and militia are on their way to avant courier of all our delicious troops and militia are on their way to

Gen Schofield has ordered as additional troops to the Cœur d'Alene dis-trict four companies of Infantry from Fort Spokane, Washington, a troop of cavalry and six companies of infantry from Vancouver barracks, Washington. These troops, with those previously or-Fort Sherman and Missoula, will give Col. Cartin an a tive force of nearly 800 men.

WILL CLOSE SUNDAY.

The United Senate, by a vote of 51 to 14, has approved the \$5,000,000 appropriation in sid of the World's Fair. Attached to the appropriation is the following important provise.

That the appropriation provided in this act shall be upon condition that the said World's Columbian Exposition shall be also do not the first day of the week.

said World's Columbian Exposition shall be closed on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday."

Another condition of equal importance has been attached, although it is likely to be struck out on a reconsideration. It is as follows:

"Provided the sale of intexiciting lighter on the Exposition graining shall

"Provided the sale of intoxiciting liquor on the Exposition grounds shall be prohibited, except for medical, botanical, or scientific purposes."

The final contest on the World's Fair items came up in the Senate Wednesday afternoon as the climax to the three successive days of debate which have been given the subject. Through a fiction of the Senate the bill was not before the Senate itself, but before the "committee of the whole" for preliminary revision and amendments. It was in this committee of the whole that the in this committee of the whole that the important action was taken, so that

Important action was taken, so that there is still epoperunity, for change when the committee of the whole reports to the full Senate. The votes were so decisive, however, that there is no possibility, of change upon the \$5,000,000 appropriation or upon the sunday question. Sunday question.

According to a Washington dispatch, here is a certainty that an effort will b

made to strike out the liquor prohibi-tion, and, as this was ; assed by only two majority, the prospects are that the prohibition will be eliminated. The two Himois Senators who voted for the liquor prohibition have determined to change their votes, which is sufficien to change the narrow majority which was given on the first vote

We hear of men sowing wild oats, but who ever heard of a woman sewing any-thing but tares.

MISS TOMPKINS says that every unmarried indy of forty has passed the Cape of Good Hope.

An Indiana woman claims to have worn a corset for seventy years, rather protracted stay, GLYXX COUNTY, Ga., has a woman armit who has only spoken to three

persons in sixteen years, DANIEL BAUGLE, SR., a resident of Jeffersonville, Ind., claims to be 103 years old. He is in good health.

Mrs. Kimball, of San Francisco, asks for a divorce because her husband toted coal unstairs for another woman. A YOUNG man declares that his sweet heart is so tender hearted that she can not be persuaded to strike a light.

WHEN a woman declares she has ceased loving you, she means she is going to take a new start and love you more than ever.

PLAYING four-handed pieces on the piano is the favorite and almost sole (save dressing) amusement of the Prin-cess of Wales. THERE is no special style in engray

ing engagements rings. A spider's web with a fly in it has been suggested as a

pretty device.

A FRENCHMAN has succeeded, it is said, in producing an excellent driving belt parchaenting the leather instead of FRENCHMAN has succeeded, it is tanning it. The belts have greater-dur-ability and do not stretch.

### BLOWING UP BRIDGES. TROOPS ORDERED OUT. TWELVE BODIES FOUND 1880.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1892.

THE ENTIRE STATE MILITIA AT HOMESTEAD.

Sovernor Pattison Takes This Action in Response to Another Appeal from Excited Upon Receipt of the

Sent the Soldlers

entire division of the National of Pennsylvania, about 8,000 men, has been ordered to Guard ordered to Homestead to support Sheriff
McCleary in
suppressing the
riots at that
place. This action of the Gov-

Sheriff McCleary
saying that he
was utterly
unable to raise
a posse of sufficientsize to cope
with the strikers. On receipt of this request from the sheriff, Governor Pattison, as Commander-in-chief of the
National Guard, at once issued the following order: lowing order: George R. Snowden, Major General, Com-manding National Guard of Bennsyl-

Put the division under arms, and move at once, with ammunition, to the support of the Shariff of Allecheny County, at Homestend, Maintain the peace. Protect all persons in their rights under the con-stitution and laws of the State. Communi-

cate with me.
ROBERT E. PATTISON, GOVERNOR To Sheriff McGleary the following telegram was sent:
William H. McCleary, Sherin of Alle, hen

County, Pittsburg:
Have ordered Maj. Gen. George R. Snow den with a division of National Guard or Pennsylvanda to your support at once Put yourself in communication with him

Gen. Snowden, with the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General, at once proceeded to formulate the orders for the mobilization of the guard. The News at Homestead.

The news that the Governor had or-dered out the State troops created great excitement at Homestend. It was not received until 11 o'clock at night, and most of the strikers had gone home Those who remained on the street hastily gathered together and discussed



the meaning of the new move. "Will the soldiers protect the 'black' sheep' if. Carnegie tries to start up with non-union men?' was the chief question. Many of the men who lingered on the streets refused to believe that the troops had be nealled out and said that it was like all of the wild rupors that had bear circulated. the wild rumors that had been circulated every night. The hot-headed strikers were at first disposed to be a little dewere at first disposed to be a little default, and there were occasional declarations, that even the militia would be opposed, but when it was leained that the division ordered out numbered 8,000 men, the declarations promptly gave way to, "Oh, well, we have beat the Pinkertons, anyway; they did not dure to come," and thus consolation is found in come," and thus consolation is found in the reflection that the most hated enemy of organized labor - the Pinkerton guards-had been obliged to confess defeat and give up the pattle

BERKELEY POWDER EXPLOSION

Three White Men and Three Chinese Known to Have Been Killed The powder explosion at West Berk-ley, (al., proved to be not nearly so disastrous as regards loss of life as at first supposed. Six lives are now known to have been lost, three white men and to have been lost, three white men and three Chinese. Thousands of people visited the scene of the explosion from San Francisco and Oakland, and gazed wenderingly at Immense cavities dug in the side of the hill by the force of the explosion and at the wreeks of buildings. The damage to the powder and the chemical works is estimated at over \$300,000. With probably \$25,000 more \$300,000, with probably \$25,000 more damage done in San Francisco and Oakhand by windows breaking. The pro-prietors of the powder works say they will not rebuild at West Berkeley, as it is too near the thickly inhabited sec-tions.

Masculinities.

THE Emperor of China has ten men to do nothing but carry his umbrella, "How CAN a woman tell?" is the title of a recent poem. "How can she help telling?" would be more appropriate. HARRY NUGENT, of Paris, Me., is 14 rears old, weighs 208 pounds, is 6 feet 2

nches high, and wears a No. 10 boot. Ir a man-would take as-much interest in his work as he does in his sport, there would be no need of abolishing poverty. If there is any good in a man it is bound to come out; but it should not come out all at once and leave the man

empty. If the anatomy of some people were constructed upon the proportion of what hey say to what they do, there wouldn't be anything of them but mouth.

GERMAN Professor: "What a couple of bonnie little children, dear baroness." Twins, I suppose:" Baroness, "You have guessed rightly." Professor: "Are they both yours:

EVERYTHING moves in a circle, Physicians say that loss of sleep is making men small and puny, and every parent nows that it is the small and puny beigs that cause the loss of sleep,

EMBREBLAS made of paper are comgg into use in France. The raper is made waterproof by gelatined bichro-mate of potassium.

RECOVERING THE VICTIMS OF THE FOLSOM.

urther Details of the Peorla Disaster-Narrow Escapes from the Hull of the Steamer-The Storm Came Too Quickly to Permit a Landing.

Death Mid Pleasure.

Twelve bodies have already been recovered from the wrecked steamer Frankie Folsom, and sixteen persons are yet to hear from, telegraphs a Peoria, Ill., cotrespondent. The bodies of the following named persons are recovered: The Rev. J. H. McMeen. Benson; Mrs. Fred Fisher: Cora Fisher; John H. Arends, Pekin; Mary Flatt, Pekin; Mrs. Henry Duisdecker, Pekin; Mrs. W. G. Willis, Pekin; Miss Lottie Rutler, Pekin; Mrs. Kate Beebe, Pekin; Grant Heppler; Streator; unknown body of a young girl. Divers who were sent down near the wreck reported seeing four bodies crushed under the wreckage. These cannot be gotten at until the boat is righted. Nearly the whole excursion party was composed of the better class of the population of Pekin and Delavana Never since the Chatsworth disaster has there been any such excitement -Death 'Mid Plea

Never since the Chatsworth disaster has there been any such excitement here. The storm burst with remarkable suddenness. Above the roar of the wind and thunder the cries of the passengers on the Folsom, as they clung to spars, guards, and pleces of furniture, could plainly be heard, while at each succeeding flash of lightning the wreck could be seen by thousands who lined the river bank in the face of the drenching rain.

The storm did not last long. It blew up with rapidity little short of marvelous, and as quickly subsided. The rain continued, but the danger was over, and soon more than a score of rawboats were slowly bringing passengers to the

and soon more than a score of rywboats were slowly bringing passengers to the shore. Everything possible was done by the citizens and efficials. Patrol wagons, ambulances, and nearly the entire police force were ordered out to assist in caring for the rescued.

Miss Heppler, of Streator, was rescued in an insensible condition and removed to a house. It is impossible to tell whether she will recover or not. James Thomas is in the hospital. A swinging timber struck him, terribly crushing a leg. The scarch for bodies was prosecuted all night. Mrs. Kate Beeve, of Pekin, is known to have been lost. She was on deck at the time of the accident and must have been washed overcoard. and must have been washed overcoard. Her father, Fred Zuckweiler, was drag-Her father, Fred Zuckweller, was drag-ged out of the water as he was going down the last time. No trace of the daughter has since been found, and all thoughts of finding her alive have been abandoned. John Smith has not been seen since the accident, and he too must have perished. Immediately on the appreach of the storm women took refuge in the cabin a small room closed refuge in the cabin, a small room, closed the doors and shut the windows. When the boat capsized they were as if in prison with no means of egress. Was Returning from Lake View Park.

The steamer was returning from Lak View Park, where a spectacular preduc-tion of the "Last Days of Pompeil" ha View Park, where a spectacular preduction of the "Last Days of Pompeii" had been given. The crew numbered five. The evening had been pleasant, but during the latter part of the performance there were mutterings of a storm. It burst suddenly with great violence when the boat had gotten out in the middle of the river. Edward Loesch, the captain, was in the pilot house when the storm struck. He attempted to head the boat for the shore, and as he did so the wind caught it and capsized it. Most of those who were on deck rushed to the upper side, and were in this way saved. Capt. Loesch helped all he could to put on life preservers. He pulled up two women who were struggling out of the cabin.

When the boat began to sink a whistle was sent up for aid, but in a few moments the boilers were under water. Word was cent to the police station and Mayor Warner ordered out at once all the policemen, the partol wagon, and ambulance. The Folson lay about 100 yards from shore in sixteen feet of water, and was about two thirds under water careened over on the side. There was not an available tug in the city. The Longellow, which was struggling

was not an available tug in the city.
The Longfellow, which was struggling near the Folsom, made a landing as soon as she could, and hurried her passengers ashore. It was the intention to go to the aid of the sinking boat, but the wheel got caught in some manner, and great difficulty was experienced in getting away.

getting away.

Meanwhile numerous small boats were put out, although the rough condition o the river rendered the mission very per ilous. Rain fell in torrents, and ilous. Rain fell in torrents, and the wind blew in fierca gusts. All of the steamer above water was covered by half-drowned passengers clinging to the upper deck, one side of which showed just above the surface.

When the first relief boat appeared, men and women leaped from the steamer and swem to the heat. So meany at-

and swam to the boat. So many atand swam to the boat. So many at-tempted this that they had to be driven back with oars in order to keep the little boats from being swamped. Four per-sons were brought off in the first boat, and after this the work of reseue went on rapidly. Mayor Warner had ordered out a number of hacks, and as fast as the people were brought off the steamer the people were brought off the steamer they were placed in hacks and driven to places of shelter. The river is being dragged for the bodies of those that are still missing.

The Oldest Libraries.

The oldest libraries of which we have any certain knowledge are those recently brought to light by excava tions among the ruins of the East. Among these are the Babylonish books inscribed on clay tablets, sur bosed to have been prepared for public instruction about 650 B. C. It is said by Aristotle that Strabo was the first known collector of books and manuscripts-this about the year

THE movement to enlist the school children of the country in the cele-bration of the Columbian anniversary this year is making marked progress, it is said, at the East, and in some of the Western cities. It should be well under way before the summer vacation, for the time will be too short for effective preparation after the schools open again in September. As lesson in American history the celebration will be of incalculable value to the school children and of not much less value to the teachers.

THE Mahommedans, it is said, consider slik unclean, because it is produced

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY-MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor Services at 10:35 o'clock a.m. and 712 p.m. Sun lay school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Phursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cor-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. N. J. Geyer, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Mednesday evening. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

F. F. THATCHER, W. M. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in oach month, NVM. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on ISABEL JONES, President REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRATLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12.1. leets every third Tuesday in each month WILLIAM PRINGLE, H. P. ARTHUR CADY, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-Meets every Tuesday evening. WILLIAM MCCULLOUGH, N. G.

WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. CHARLES M. JACKSON, C. P.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. Meets every Saturday evening,

L. J. PATTERSON, Com.

G. H. BONNELL, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST GRAILING CHAPTEH, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening or or before the full of the moon.

MAIN L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULEFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Meets isst and third Wednesday of each month.

F. M. GATES, C. C.

J. HAETWICK, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meet cond and last Wednesday of each mouth.

W. F. BENKELMAN, C. R. G. E. SHITE, R. S. WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143 .- Meet first and third Saturday of each month. S. G. TAYLOR, Captain. L. J. PATTERSON, 1st Sergeant,

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. C. C. TRENCH. JOHN STALEY. Grayling exchange bank. CRAYLING, MICH.

A general Ranking business transacte 1, Draits bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

## GRAYLING HOUSE,

CHAS M. JACKSON, Proprietor, GRAYLING, MICH.

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The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the day of and business houses, is newly built, furnished in first-class style, and heated by cream throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for commercial travelers.

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THE generous way, both in deed and in thought, is always the best the world. ... way to do everything.

IT was a great judge of whom another English judge said, infuriated by his self-satisfied aspect, "There 'e goes, the old 'umbug, 'umming a 'ymn. 'Ow I 'ate 'im!"

Go To the ant, thou sluggard; con sider her ways and he wise; which having no guide, overseer, or ruler provideth her ment in the summer and gathereth her food, in the har

SHREWD old fellow, that King of Dahomey. He says: "Since the French attack me, I place myself in the hands of Germany." The German to fight the French one of these fine mornings.

NOTICE is hereby given to Jacob Schnitzer, otherwise, Emin Pasha, that his getting a fit of deadness or him every little while is ausgespielt A cat has only nine lives, and some body will make it a point to insist on his justifying these reports if they are heard much oftener.

Courtesy is due to others. It is helpful. Treat even a base man with respect, and he will make at least one desperate effort to be respectable. Courtesy is an appeal to the nobler and better nature of others to which that nature responds. It is due to ourselves. It is the crowning grace of culture, the stamp of perfection upon the character, and the badge of the perfect gentleman, the fragrance of the flower of womanhood when

THE definite retirement of a great man like Prince Bismarck from public affairs is always a subject of deep popular interest. So long as it was merely by act of the boy-Kalser that Bismarck was retired, no one was willing to believe that it was forever. But now that he has said so, on his way to his son's wedding in Vienna, there is no reason to doubt that the Iron Chancellor believes his political usefulness at an end. All the heroes of his great epoch, save himself, are gone, and he feels like a huge and ancient oak, spared by accident. when all the trees around him are felled. The world of action will not say good-by to Blamarck without a

HENRY M. STANLEY'S debut as an English politician is made doubly interesting by the enthusiasm with which his wife enters into the canvass. Mrs. Stanley proposes now to carry his election by a storm of her own feminine enthusiasm. She practically wrote his address of acceptance, and it is said that she will take the stump in his behalf. No one who has heard the explorer speak will orator of the two. Mrs. Stanley has all along been opposed to her husband's returning to Africa, and probably her disgust of the Dark Continent has something to do with her enthusiasm over his campaign. Thus will a great explorer be transformed into a dull and commonplace poli-

Ir is carnestly to be hoped that the charges against an American military attache in the legation at Paris will be completely dispelled by investigation. Lieut. Borup stoutly main-tains his innocence of complicity in the treachery of the Frenchman who has been selling the secrets of his country's defense to her possible ene-The American Minister at Paris does exactly right in standing by his accused fellow countryman Borup acts like a man conscious of no crime. He has been performing difficult duties for his own country, and in their performance it was unavoidable that he should incur some risk in accidental connection with the French self-confessed criminal. Borup must not be condemned except after due trial.

AN English general has invented a bullet which is highly spoken of as a throw away her greenbacks before humane device. The modern missiles of small diameter, it is found, pass through living animals without which confront people who are conproducing much pain. This is due to their high velocity. The Englishman's invention consists of a small bullet having a cap or cloak so arranged that it will spread open on striking an obstacle. The high velocity of a small diameter is thus gument against it. obtained, combined with the wounding qualities of a larger projectile. Soldiers will hereafter have the advantage of being wounded by large bullets that pass through them at lightning speed. The invention bids fair to prove almost as great a forward step in the direction of human-ity as the adoption of electricity in nothing in particular. One of the capital punishment.

Tur idea that dueling is an obsolete custom is given the lie by the fact that the time can hardly be recalled in the whole history of Paris when there have been so many duels as have been fought there recently. A perfect epidemic of dueling seems to have broken out, four or five ancounters being often noted in the same day. -Note a few of these meetings have been caused by Hisulting attacks upon the Jews, which have been resented by Jewish officers of the part of the French people to pro- the the latter in their attacks upon the scious.

muscovite dense and the French in an amtable light. The significant Muscovite Jews-a fact which can ITHE MODERN BICYCLE. point, however, is the method of redress taken by the Jews. The whole condition of things has a strong savor of mediavalism which would have seemed impossible at this age of

Sr. Louis enjoys the distinction of being the first city in the world to put in operation special electric cars devoted to postal and express suburban service. These cars are used on the St. Louis & Suburban Road, and do both a city and a country business in handling mail matter. The route extends from Sixth and Locust streets St. Louis to Florisant, St. Louis County, a distance of 16 miles from the city, and the mall car supplies the above places as well as the intermediate postoffices, as on our steam railroads. The car is 34 feet long, 8 feet 4 inches wide, and 11 feet 4 inches high, and has two The German four-wheeled bogie trucks, mounted fleet off the Dahomey coast may have with two standard railway motors, The total weight of the car is 16,000 pounds. It not only carries the mails but baggage, express packages. and dairy products; it makes two trips per day per car. Besides the above the Southern Railway Company runs an express car between Sixth and Market, and the southern end of Carondelet. This car is attached to an ordinary train and makes several trips per day.

Ir the gallery in the wigwam had

given way, or if the building had collapsed, somebody would have been di rectly responsible for the appalling fatality that must have resulted, says a Chicago newspaper. Recent developments as to the alleged unsafeness of the structure are sensational in the extreme. Competent architects examined it before i was used and pronounced it unsafe. Abraham Gottlieb and Samuel G. Artingstall, both well-known authorities on such matters, wrote out an opinion to that effect, and they also rec ommended that not more than half of the seats in the callery should be occupied. Mr. Gottlieb says that on the night of the storm be lay in bed restless and almost in agony, as he contemplated the appalling accident that might occur at any moment Mr. Gottlieb is confident that the architects' report was delivered to members of the building committee before the occupation of the building, and Mr. Donnersberger, one of the committee, admits having received it The committee can congratulate themselves that the wigwam did not collapse. If an accident had happened they would have found themselves in an exceedingly ugly position. The architects who made out the report should have given it to the public. To have done so would have been but an act of ordinary courage and honesty.

Men have been known who want

ed to marry certain women just be

cause the women were rich. A man whose case is exactly the converse of this has written to un Eastern wonder if his wife proves the better editor asking it "a man without orator of the two. Mrs. Stanley has money can ask a girl who has money to marry him and at the same time retain his self-respect." He asks "Do you think such a marriage would turn out a happy one? I know so ciety has ordained that a man should be able to support a wife before he takes one, but when a man reaches the age of 35 and has been unfortunate in money mutters, should he allow himself to drift into old age course, upon whether he could help himself—upon whether the woman was willing. Supposing, however, that her affection for him is as great as his for her, and that it is very considerable, there should be no worthy objection which either might weigh, so far as they themselves are concerned. The only trouble will come in when their kind friends and neighbors find it out and begin to alone?". It would depend a little, of neighbors find it out and begin to philosophize. But, as the marriage really concerns the contracting parties first, the question of the outer society ought to be of relatively small importance. The fact that the girl is rich should not keen her fron happiness if she is certain that the marriage will mean happiness. If she is certain, she ought, logically, to be willing to burn up her bonds and giving up the man. All these ques tions, like half a hundred others templating matrimony, are to be de cided only by those immediately concerned. Any man or any woman who seriously doubts the advisability of taking such a step ought to reflect that the doubt itself is a strong ar-

The natives of the Philippine Isl nds, according to Mr. Foreman have many peculiar notions and practices. They are indolent in the ex-treme—in which respect they can hardly be called neculiar-and never rudest acts, in their eyes, is to step over a person asleep on the floor.

Sleeping is, with them, a very solemn matter. They are strongly averse to waking anyone, the idea being that during sleep the soul is absent from the body, and may not have time to return if slumber is suddenly broken.

If you call upon a native and are told; "He is a sleep," you may as well

depart.

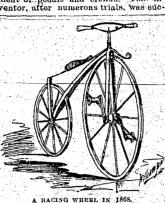
To get a servant to rouse you, you must give him the strictest of orders Then at the time appointed he will stand by your side and call, "Senor! the French army. The apparent mo-tive of these attacks is the desire on half-awake; then he will return to the part of the French people to prothe low note, and again raise his pitiate the Russians by siding with voice gradually till you are fully con-

HOW IT HAS IMPROVED OF LATE YEARS.

Wheel for Riding Down Hill-Not Until 1855 Did Cranks and Pedals Come Into Use-Proper and Improper Methods of

All Who Walk May Ride.

The modern, blayele had its origin in Europe. Michaux, a carriage repairer of Paris, conceived the idea in 1855, and of Paris, conceived the idea in 1855, and
after sundry experiments he fitted rude
aranks and pedals to the front wheel of
a hobby horse, improvised the velocinede and put his invention before the
public. Shortly after Michaux's experiments Pierre Lallement, of Paris,
conceived the idea of a better equipment of pedals and eranks. This inventor, after numerous trials, was suc-



cessful in attaching more practical cranks and pedals to the velocipede, and to him is given the credit of the inven-

to him is given the credit of the investion of the bicycle.

Calvin Witty, of Brooklyn, virtually introduced the wheel in this country. His attention was drawn to the bicycle through a machine brought over in 1863 by the well-known acrobats, the Handley brothers. Through their press. lon brothers. Through their persua-sions he secured ratents on the Hanlon sions he secured patents on the Hanlon model and began the manufacture of the bicycle. Patents had been secured by some others prior to this, but Witty purchased them all. He was the first American citizen to ride a wheel in this country. Upon putting the first, consignment of wheels one the market the

signment of wheels one the market the idea struck popular favor, and he readily found purchasers. At the outset of his venture he was unable to supply the demand for wheels, and elegared in profits \$1,00 a day. The first appearance of the bicycle created a furor. The subsequent roller skating craze was nothing compared to if. The wheels were manufactured in all parts of the country and Witty received a royalty. These machines retailed for \$100 to \$125, and were very cumbersome affairs, weighing 100 pounds and over. Only a few of them are now in existence.

The improved racing wheel of 1868, of Witty's, was the first ratchet motion velocipede ever constructed. One revo-

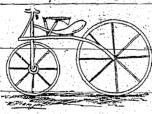
velocinede ever constructed. One revo velocipede ever constructed. One revo-lution of the treadle made three revolu-tions of the wheel. The wheel was well constructed of strong wood with steel thres, and the front wheel was slightly larger than the rear one. The first-at-tempt to lighten the weight of the ma-chine was successful by about ten pounds. The first bicycle race ever run. in America was won on one of these machines March 20, 1869. When Witty goninus treadles. The only way to use it was to use the feet as a means of



THE LATEST THING IN BICYCLES.

locomotion. Upon an incline a person who could maintain his equilibrium was all right, but upon a level stretch there was no possible way of keeping the ma-chine in motion except by walking.

rcle, so that to-day the latter are used at very little. The latest addition to but very little. The latest addition to



A BELIC OF 180%

is the Rudge triplet. There is only one of these wheels now in existence. It is owned by W. F. Murphy, of the Now York Athletic Club, and he expects to have three of the fastest riders in the country try for records on the machine this year. The best time so far made on it is 2:40. Learning to Ride.

"As to learning to ride," said an experienced New York riding teacher the other day, "I claim that any boy or man who is able-bodied can be taught to ride safety within five lessons. A lady can e taught in ten lessons, provided she



A CORRECT SEAT.

la willing to learn and is not too timid to profit by the instruction she receives. As a rule middle-aged men require more time—than—boys and—young men. The quickest rupils—are boys of from ten to fourteen—years. They take to riding naturally. It anyware has now tended to ride an old here. take to riding naturally. If any one has ever learned to ride an old bone he can easily pick up the bloyele. vain.

Riding is like iswimming. It can never be forgotten after once it is learned. Most learness have several faults in common. They hold the handle bar too fightly. They watch their leet. They stoop over, hump their backs up and do not look ahead. These things are all wr.ng. The bar should be held lightly, bust lightly enough to guide the wheel. The rider should sit straight up and look straight afford in the direction he is going. That is the easiest and quickest way to learn, although at first it might appear to be difficult. The right way to mount by the step, but the pedal mount is the prettier way is to put the left foot on the left pedal when it is high up. As it goes down take a few steps until it reaches the lowest point, in its revolution and begins to go up again. At this instant lift yourself from the ground and into the saddle. The proper time of dismounting by the pedal is to wait until the left pedal is about to rest. Then bear your full weight on it. This ace as a break and stops the wheel. Step off as you dismount from a horse. Always mount and dismount from the left side. This advice is applicable only to boys and men. Lad os wheels are so built that they can be mounted and dismounted in a simpler way than the one just described.

"The two positions in riding—the good and the bad—can easily be understood by any one who has followed what I oe found in Acts 3: 1-16.

one sust described.

"The two positions is riding—the good and the bad—can easily be understood by any one who has followed what I have just said. In the one the rider is erect, alert, ready for any emergency, and he can ride for hours without tiring himself. In the other the rider is ungraceful and notine position to do fast or easy riding. When a rider is about to fall let him remember to turn the wheel in the direction he is falling. If to the left let him turn the front wheel sharply in that direct on. This steadles himsand often prevents an accident.

"If I were poing to advise a young man who had no instructor," said the teacher, "I would tell him not to ride over an hour the first trial. Not to hold on to the bar so hard that he will blister his hands. When he hears something combinity to be continued to the him

his hands. When he hears something coming in the road back of him let him coming in the road back of him let him lurry up and get out of the road and dismount. He should never at first look back, for that makes it dangerous for him. If it is a team that is coming back of him the driver does not know which side of the road to take to avoid an accient. When he comes to a hill team forward a little, so that more weight can be put on the roads, and as the



pedals are forced down let him lift up on the handle bar. This gives great force. Look straight ahead, keep on the right side of the road and sit erect. I have taught several one-arined men to ride and one-lady who uses crutches when she walks. Any one in good

when she walks. Any one in good health can learn to ride."

#### Her Resolve-

"In the Cheering-up Business" conains the brave conclusion reached by young girl who so persistently tries to bring sunshine into the lives of others that she finally becomes known as the "joy-giver."
"If there is only one thing in life

which is bright and pleasant," she said, "that I mean to hold fast; and if there isn't such a thing, I'll make it. I'll be it myself!"

Perhaps she was helped in her

hearty and healthy way of taking life by the remark of an old doctor, who had called to see another member of the family and asked: . "What's the matter with hor,

nows" "Oh," said the young girl, "I sup-

pose it's her nerves."
"Nerves! nerves!" cried the Doctor, seemingly in an alarming rage. "My dear young lady, I adjure you by all your hopes of happiness, don't let that word get into your vocabulary. There's no such thing! Indigestion, dyspepsia, if you like, but not.

That he was fond of exaggeration, no one can doubt; still, the lesson he would have taught was a sensible one. ill-temper or weakness because we (aorist). They killed; God brought to are "nervous," then we need to remember that the soul isstronger than the body. We need to look about us faith in his name. Man's part.—Persand see whether or not we can make bered. Christianity came to make men work and see the soundness. Greek: whole-membered. Christianity came to make men whole when the young man declined, saying, "I never use tobacco in any form."

"Won't you take a glass of wine,

some one else happy. "For," says the little heroine who became a joy-giver, "if one is really disposed to bring people good cheer it is wonderful to see what frequent opportunities there are. One might make it a business!"

### Hunting a Casting.

A steel casting weighing 17,500 pounds was lost on Dec. 12, under peculiar circumstandes, and found a few days age, and finally sent to its proper destination. Robert Wetherell & Co., of Chester, Pa., turned out and shipped to the Edgar Thomson. Works, at Braddock, a plunger for an hydraulic cylinder 16 feet long and weighing 17,500 pounds. The cast-ing was loaded on a gondola car and left Chester in good shape. The next morning, when the train stopped at Braddock to deliver it, the conductor noticed that the car was empty. The entire crew were surprised, and were unable to explain how the casting escaped, for the car was in no manner injured nor as much as scratched. A tracer was sent along the road, but the casting could not be found, and Carnegie, Phipps & Co. ordered another one to be made. Several days later some of the railroad employes, while walking near Columbia, Lan-caster County, discovered a black speck in the Susquehanna River. Upon investigation it was found to be the lost plunger. How a casting of that size could have unloaded it-self without wrecking the train or even injuring the car is remarkable.

### Amphibious Boat.

A "locomotive steamboat" is being built in Sweden for the navigation of a chain of small lakes separated by falls. The boat is to be fitted with wheels, and power can be applied either to the propeller, or to the locomotive driving wheels.

It is true of all men, everywhere, that they must have confidence in the disinterestedness of those who address them, or their labors will be in

#### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson and Where It May be found-A Lesrond and Compise Review of the Same.

The lesson for Sunday, July 24, may

be found in Acts 3: 1-16.

INTRODUCTORY.

We are at the gate of the temple called Beautiful, to-day. May it be beautiful to you, and to you, teacher, student. It is beautiful according as

not.
Have I not? Rather, belong not to Have I not? Rather, belong not to me. Not the same word as have, following.—Such as I have. Revision: What I have. There is no disparagement or even comparison as to what he has or has not. Peter says, It is not in our power to help you with silver and gold, but we have something clse that we can give you.—In the name of Jesus of Nazareth, i.e., by his power, to his glory.—Rise up and walk. Tischendorf omits the rise up. So Revision.

Tischendorf omits the rise up. So Revision.

Took him by the right hand. A vigorous word, to catch or seize. Used of catching fish. John 21: 3-10.— Received strength. Literally, were made or rendered strong.
Leaping up. The first impulse.— Stood. The first test of returning strength.— Walked. Further testing the newly acquired power.—Into the temple. A good first direction, doubtless, by the example of his benefactors. So so always with right charity.

Walking and praising God. A very natural and realistic account.

They knew: More accurately, they recognized.—Which sat. Perfect participle, has been or had been sitting, of customary action up to the present.—

recognized.—When sat. Terrect participle, has been or had been sitting, of customary action up to the present.—A mazement. Literally, beyond one's self; from the word, cestasy.—Happened unto him, or fallen to him. Held Peter and John, i.e., held on to, kept hold of, in his joy and thankfuiness.—Ran together. In momentary excitement.—Porch. A good pulpit.

When Peter sawit, he answered, i.e., answered the appeal of their actions. In season, out of season, he was ready for testimony.—Men of Israel. There is special emphasis on the word Israel. Others might marvel, but not they.

Our fathers, Accenting again the thought of the Israel of God, chosen for just such manifestation.—Glorified, i.e., declared or manifested as glorious, in, spite of their rejection.—Detersioned to the left had the bed

In contrast with murderer in the verse preceding. They killed the prince of life and released the destroyer of life.

Whom God hath raised up. Omit the hath. In contrast with the word When we allow ourselves moods of killed just before, and in the same tense

whole.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Peter and John went up. It is the Christian anabasis. There goes the Christian disciple on his blessed pilgrimage twist the church and the home. Along this way, through witnessing in His name and through faith in His whole. His name and through faith in His name, multitudes of eaptite souls have been loosed and have gone leaping with joy. The service of the temple has changed, the place, the mode; but God's spirit still waits there to bloss. It is still a house of broad, a place of heading. As we go back and forward, to and from, our temples of worship, souls are being saved. God's will it is. Let us guard and cherish the privileges of the sanctuary. Multiply the gates beautiful the country over, and bring, with hope the country over, and bring, with hope and trust, the people to the gates.

Look on us, The world is looking in

the country over, and bring, with hope and trust, the people to the gates.

Look on us. The world is looking in another directions, or rather, it is looking in all directions. No wonder it abides in its crippledness and want. Gold, silver, earthly fame, human inventions, worldly pleasures and panaceas, all these so call away the thought that it is but a partial attention, if any, that is given to the gospel. "Look on us," we say. This way! this way! O world! Undoubtedly, "there is life in a look" when the look is rightly, directly and fully concentrated. "Look; only look!" cried the humble preacher in the little Methodist meeting house, and Charles Spurgeon went free. Still the voice goes out, "Look unto me and be ye saved, all ye ends of the earth."

"Look and live, look and live."

"Look and live, look and live, Look to Jesus, now, and live."

And all the people saw him walking and praising God. They see it still. The healed man is walking and praising God. His very walking is praising. Such should the Christian's walk be. Such should the Christian's walk be. Are you made whole in the name of Jesus Christ? Leap forth in your new strength, walk and praise God. Too many Christians seem to abide just as, they were born. There is no springing life, no jubilant leaping and walking. God gets scant praise. You do not ask for the challient and paroxysmal witness of the bush-meeting but one likes no of the bush-meeting; but one likes no better the cold, sluggish, half-dead testimony that same lives render. It Christians are children of the light, than let them walk as the children of the light, strongly, loyfully, praisefully.

Next Lesson - Peter and John Before the Council." Acts 4: 5-18,

TO MAKE NEEDLES SWIM.

Mhough Solid Metal They Can Bo Mad

A drop of water on a piece of glass preads in all directions, but a drop of quicksliver retains its circular form. The difference between the two processes is explained by the water moistening the glass, while

mercury does not. Solid metals possess the quality of adhesion in a lesser degree than most solid bodies not metal, but the fact that they do possess it makes it possible for needles or pins to be made to

ivim on the surface of the water.

It is necessary, of course, to place



ly down on the water. A fork can also be used to advantage, as shown in the accompanying cut. But the simplest method is that of laying a needle on a piece of cigarette paper, on which it floats at first. As soon as the paper absorbs the water it sinks a little and can be easily pushed aside with the aid of a piece of fine broom-straw, always taking care, however, that the water is not ruffled in the least .- St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

#### Character In lexes.

Great things are the aggregate of ittles. Human life is a succession of unimportant events. Half a century ago a clerk in New York City was wont to take down the shutters of the store at precisely 6 o'clock in the morning. While he was taking them down, rain or shine, a certain old gentleman almost always passed old gentleman almost always passed by on his way to his place of business. The old gentleman smiled so benignantly upon the young man that a hearty and familiar "good-morning" became natural to both.

Month after month this mutual greeting continued, until one morning the old gentleman was missed, and he never appeared again. He was dead. Not long afterward the enterprising and faithful clerk was waited upon by the administrator of the old man's estate, and informed that his store and stock of goods had

been willed to him. Attracted by the youth's prompt-ness and fidelity, the old gentleman lad inquired into his character and in spite of their rejection.—Determined to let him go. Literally, had made up his mind to a quit.

Desired. Same word as to ask in v. 2. I. a., begged, petitioned, the more shame to them.—A murderer to be granted unto you. Literally and suggestively, to be graced unto you (charis).

The prince of life, or author of life.

In contrast with murderer in the verse one of the most wealthy benevelent.

one of the most wealthy, benevolent and respected merchants of the city.

A young man responded to the advertisement of a New York merchant for a clerk. After politely introducing his business, he was engaged in

then?" the merchant continued.
"I never take wine or anything of

the kind," the young man answered, "Nor I," responded the merchant.

You are just the young man I want." He had the key to the applicant's racter now, and he wanted no further recommendation.

### A Useful Possession.

What would the fair woman do without that useful little implement the hairpin? If she buttons shoes she uses her hairpin, and who ever saw a woman button her gloves with anything else? Suppose a coin drops between the bars of a wooden foot grating of an omnibus! Does she soil her fingers as a man would, and then not get it! Certainly not! Out comes the hairpin, and the coin is lifted out without trouble. If her shawl-pin is lost, where so good a substitute as the hair-pin? If she ents a nut does she take a pair of nut-crackers? Most assuredly not. The mirnin again.

It is with the hairpin that she rips onen the uncut leaves of a book or magazine; it is a hairpin with which she marks her progress in her favor-ite book: if a box or drawer key is missing, a hairpin opens the refrac-tory lock as neatly as a burglar's skeleton key would; and the feats of hair dressing that she will make a simple, how-legged hairpin accomish nearly surpass the belief of man. Altogether, it deserves to be classed among the great inventions of the world.

### Two Sisters.

Here is a bit of dialogue from the New York Press. The moral of it is not expressed, but perhaps the reader will be able to find it. "What is Mamie doing?"

"She is a saleslady." "Does she earn much?" "Hardly enough to keep soul and body together, but her sister helps

her a little " What does he "She's a servant-girl

### MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Death of a Mount Clemens Pioneer—Two Boys Killed at Jackson—New Lansing Pump Company—Hand Mungled by a Bursting \$350 Gun.

### From Far and Near.

TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS of wool has been bought at Springport this year at the average price of 22 cents per

THE Order of the Iron Hall, at the Bay City Opera House, paid \$1,000 to each of the sixteen charter members of the local branch. The event was afterward celebrated with a bunquet at the Campbell House.

WILLIAM WARNAR, of Okemos, was thrown from a wagon-load of hay at Lansing, resulting in a serious fracture of the hip. He is over 70 years of age, and a prominent resident of the township. On account of his age he may not recover.

AT Kalamazoo, E. E. Thresher, editor of the Michigan Sportsman, had his left hand fearfully mutilated while shooting

hand fearfully mutilated while shooting at clay pigeons by a Colt gun, which cost \$350, exploding. The inside of his hand is badly cut, and there is a large hole in the side of one barrel of his gun.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at E. O. & S. L. Eastman's planing mill at Carrollton, in which Fred Pruess, aged 18 years, was struck belind the left earby a big splinter from a board which he was running through a rip saw, and instantly killed. The splinier peuetrated the skull to a depth of over three laches.

The Mand S. Pump and Windmill

The Maud S. Pump and Windmill Company, with a paid-up capital of \$50,000, was organized in Lansing, with O. F. Barnes, President; H. A. French, Vice President; and E. F. Cooley, Secretary and Treasurer. A large factory building has been purchased, and the company will conduct one of the largest manufacturing entergraphs in the sity nanufacturing enterprises in the city.

manufacturing enterprises in the city.

It would seem to be about time to look up William J. Farley, of Chicago. He's just a trifle too bolsterous for Michigan. Some days ago he played hoodlum and cowboy on a D. & M. passenger train out near Holly, and did a little promisecuous shooting. A Mrs. Mittendorf came over from Chicago to take him back, and he kicked her in the stomach. She is now at Durand and will probably die from his kick.

ANOTHER old resident of Mt. Clemens

probably die from his kick.

ANOTHER old resident of Mt. Clemens has gone to his rost. Hon. Hiram Hathaway passed peacefully away at the home of his son, W. S. Hathaway. Ho was born June 5, 1739, thus making him at the time of his death 93 years of age. In 1841 he was elected to the Legislature; in 1855 was a member of the Constitutional Convention at Lansing, and in 1869 was Associate Judge of Macomb County. He hus also filled many other offices, but for many years he had lived a retired life.

There is trouble brewing between the Lansing union brickiayers and

a retired life.

There is trouble browing between the Lansing union bricklayers and stonecutters and Contractor Bassett, of the new Federal building. The former allege that the stone used in the construction of the building are cut and fressed by convict labor at Joilet, Ill., and the union men now at work on the building may be required to quit work. Contractor Bassett says that he does not know where the stone are dressed. They are Ohio blue stone, and were bought of an Ohio firm. If they are prison-cut he claims not to know it.

Four homeless lads from the Waifs Mission at Chicago, who were making their way to Detroit to see some boy chums who were members of the Newsboys' Band, were sitting on the railroad at Jackson when a swift engine with a train of box cars backed down and gilled Thomas Menerny, one of the lads, and so badly injured the boy who at next to them, Wm. Roberts, that he will die: August Gohte and Peter, Hedwick, the other two of the quartette, were uninjured, and will be sent back to Chicago. Meinerny's home was in Dayton, Ohio. He was 14 years old. Roberts is 19.

The weekly crop report says: Tein

THE weekly crop report says: Tem-THE weekly crop report says: Item-prature below, sunshing above, rainfall below in northern portion; and above average in southern portion; much hay secured in fine condition; wheat harvest in progress.

The Pewabic's cargo of iron and copper is still in the hold of that vessel at the bottom of Thunder Bay. The Ashland Wrecking Company were unable to locate the wreck and have abandoned the search.

Ax iron wheel at Wheeler & Co.'s shipbuilding plant in West Bay City burst Monday morning when the engine raw away. One of the pieces struck William Summers in the thigh, cutting a gash three inches wide. a gast three inches wide.

AT the union school meeting at Owesse Monday evening, Hon. W. M. Kilpatrick and J. C. Shattuck were elected trustees. Appropriations amounting to \$22,500 were voted. There was a

large attendance including many ladies. WILLIAM JAMES, of Iron Mountain, was drowned while trying to rescue a horse that had run into a lake.

HARRY HAMPLIN, a Port Huron 9-year-old boy, was shot through the right lung by a companion named Robert Shaw. They were both out on the com-mons, when Robert, who had a gun with hin, raised it and pointed it at young Hamblin, said, "I am going to shoot your and light The young lad is in a precarious condition, but the decters hope to save his life. Young Shaw claims that the gun went off accidentable."

ally. THE people of Thompsonville were THE people of Thompsonville were, thrown into wild excitement Friday by the blowing up of Mr. Bussey's engine while running the saw to cut paving blocks for Mr. Morroe, cealding Mr. Bussey and Charles Mouroe. The latter was burned about the head and breast and his left arm, At present he is doing well. Mr. Bussey was literally bolled from head to heels and died Tuesday. He was in the act of opening the door to replenish the fire when the body of steam struck him in the stomach, throwing him about fifty feet.

SAGINAW'S new City Hall has cost \$125,0.00 in good hard cash so far, and now \$45,0.00 is needed to complete the buildings and grounds, after which considerably more will be needed to furnish the handsome edifice.

JOHN HANLEY, a miner, was killed by loose rock falling upon him at the 110th level in the Franklin mine. Monday morning. He was aged 60 years, and left a wife and four grown children. He lived only half an hour after reaching the surface. Hanley had not worked underground for several years until within the past two years.

The two railway companies in the Ray

THE two railway companies in the Bay Cities have found it impossible to come to an agreement by which the West Side Electric Company shall continue to use the loop line in Bay City. The electric cars are not running in Bay City. They all stop at the foot of Third street, where the West Side Com-

Third street, where the West Side Company's line ends.

PAIPRS were served on F. D. Somerby, of Indianapolis, Ind., in a suit brought by Edward Ferris, of Bay City, against the Order of the Iron Hall. Mr. Somerby is Supreme Justice. The plaintiff says he holds a claim against the order, on which payment is refused. The amount mentioned in the suit is \$1,000, although the claim is 1988.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an includence of good fatth on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. He perticularly careful, in giving names and dates, to have the betters and figures plain and distinct.

MANY a woman who cannot drive A nail or a horse can drive a man.

MEN are to be judged-not by their performance, but by their line of aspiration. It is that toward which we aspire that determines the trend

THE Marquis De Mores has fatally wounded his adversary in a duel with swords. This is what comes of fooling with steel weapons instead of sticking to the good old-fashioned ones made of lath.

IT will one of these days dawn upon he minds of speculators that corners of wheat and corn and pork don't generally have happy times. When a corner goes down the public smiles and says, "Serves him right." A man who runs a corner is the enemy of

SIX YEARS ago the Kentucky Legislature was asked to change the name of "Mr. Schlafenhasenrichstichstafer." It is expected that the bill will be passed and signed at the next session of the Legislature. The delay is said to have been caused by the inability of the Assembly to pass the bill at any one session.

THE estimable Philadelphia Times informs an amazed public that "Victor Hugo has been traveling in Belgium, but couldn't he prevailed upon to visit the old field of Waterloo. Great geniuses," continues the Times, "are" not exenut from small sore nesses." Yet how can M. Hugo be blamed? Possibly he reflects that at Waterloo he is likely at any time to meet Wellington and all the German kings and princes since the time of Luther.

AND so the passionful Sar ah Bernhardt has at last felt the charm of the lily, and has accepted a play by Oscar Wilde. Everybody will wish to see it, and Oscar might do a good stroke of business by appearing in romantic tragedy, playing Antonys to ber Cleopatras. Or, if the languid apostle of the beautiful could not arouse energy enough to play a stormy hero, he might make a role in which he would have nothing to do but to look sweet and to hold lotus blossoms in his hands, while Sarah raged around him. It would be a spectacle worth crossing oceans to see.

THE Intercontinental Railway, which will make possible a trip be tween New York and Patagonia at no distant day, is making fair prog-Three surveying parties are now at work in Central America, Columbia and Perr. The line in South America will follow the central valley between the western and the central ranges of the Andes. The towns along the proposed route are enthusiastic for its progress. It pated by the meeting. is probable that within five years a continuous railway route may exist between New York and Patagonia, and this desolate land will open a new field for enterprise, and Terra del Fuego can be utilized as a sum mer resort.

WE boast that we live in a country where all are equal in the ejecs of the law. But a New York judge recently denied the motion in behalf of a wife, who desired to secure a limited divorce, to suc as a poor person. In his decision he condemned the practice of bringing separation suits by poor persons because it was impossible to enforce the order of the court in regard to the payment of alimony and counsel fees. So it appears that the current of the court in reason only be enjoyed by persons who have means. Wives whose husbands are poor as well as trued must continue to live with them, but their the states and eits appearance at Baku, have nacens. Where sing and its appearance at Baku, have nacens. Where sing as a reminder that they have been in the early ploneer days. Homen is outheastern for three or four hundred acros in the southeastern negligent in performing their realigations, due to find the southeastern negligent in performing their religious duties. They accordingly "pray the desired to secure a limited dispersion of the constant of without ceasing." Under the leader ship the easing of the content of a classic jar, the streets, among the unburied bodies, bewalling their sins and entered the streets, among the unburied bodies, bewalling their sins and entered to the streets, among the unburied bodies, bewalling their sins and entered to the streets, and the practice of this century. The business man can't gure should be like that of a classic jar. The outline of a woman's figure should be like that of a classic jar. The reason that all women do not introduce the way is the was been a lawyer, but with the Jersey const. The business man can't gure should be like that of a classic jar. The couldine of a without ceasing. The outline of a woman's figure should be like that of a classic jar. The outline of a woman's figure should be like that of a classic jar. The outline of a woman's figure should be like that of a classic jar. The outline of a wind the practice is the head the practice of the streets, and the heads the man tage in three dat where all are equal in the eyes of the as a reminder that they have been tinue to live with them, but their has made its appearance at Baku. their alimony.

By some recent experiments, an Englishman has found that smoke can be prevented at a profit. He and, conveying the gases into a chamber, he washes them with water spray, which causes every particle of soot or smoke to be deposited. At the same time it condenses and recovers the ammonia, a product of nitrogen and hydrogen, as well as the sulphurous fumes. To get an equal efficiency of steam-raising power he has to burn 125 tons of coals in place of 100 tons. but for every 125 tons of coal burned he recovers a ton of sulphate of ammonia. The fuel if cheap can be bought in London at \$1.25 a ton, or an increase for the extra 25 tons of \$31.25. But the sulphate of ammonia recovered is worth \$60. It has been shown by the experience of manufacturers that it pays to prevent smoke.

Mr. Carroll D. Wright's discussion of morality vs. industrial occupation, in regard to women, is interesting feature in current periodical literature. Mr. Wright makes three assertions—that, by the entrance of women into industrial pursuits, they have been intellectually benefited, that workingwomen stand as high, morally, as any other class of women, and that the co-employment of men and women works no harm either to women or to society. The truth is that, so far from regular employment conducing to immoral conditions of life, it is the greatest safeguard against such conditions. To do any work well, \$3; raw oysters, \$2; coffee, \$2; bread even the most mechanical in its nature, requires health, and an even, pagne, \$50; a drink of rye whisky, sustained vigor, incompatible with \$2; a bottle of ale, \$12; and a cigar, \$2.

intemperance or irregularities of life in any manner. The employe must be in a condition to do her work or her place will be lost, and she cannot be in a condition of physical vigor without living a reputable life.

Now That city authorities are aroused to the necessity of providing in adequate system of milk inspection to break up the practices of some dealers who adulterate that important part of food, it should be borne in mind that the many honest dealers will be the most hearty supporters of a fair and adequate plan of inspection. The surprising results of a Chicago physician's investigation of the "milk-expansion" process have set on foot among medical men an earnest movement to combat this insidious practice. Milk, which is a necessary part of the food of infants and invalids, should be especially guarded from the adulterator, who too often endangers the life of frail beings by his nefarious arts. The feeble in fant, the wan patient brought by fever to the verge of death-these are the sufferers whose very lives are threatened by the milk "expander." Such practices are not to be tolerated. The physician who has called the at tention of the community to the matter and his fellow-investigators are deserving of the citizens' sincere thanks. It is for city authorities in obedience to public opinion to stop the rascally business.

THE Atlanta Constitution quotes approvingly a statement by the Chicago Tribune that human life is far safer from lightning stroke in the Another Congressman-farmer from cities than within an equal area of the West permits me to publish his country that is sparsely covered by human habitations. But it thinks it remains to be seen whether our large cities will be able to withstand the tornadoes that apparently grow more numerous and destructive every year. To this it may be replied that we have no proof to sustain the idea of. tornadoes being more numerous now than formerly. They are oftener reported, because the portions of the country in which they occur are more thickly settled now than a few years. ago. Of course, they are more de-structive to human life and property on settled areas than on those which are not cultivated or otherwise iniproved by the hand of man. It is true that "the tornado is more fre-quently dreaded in the West and Southwest than anything else," but it does not necessarily follow that the city is more likely to be visited by a tornado than was the site ere the city was built. On the contrary, there is every good reason to believe that at least some tornadoes have been killed off, so to speak, by contact with a city, and that without doing material damage. It would appear to be essential to the tornado that substantially the same atmospheric condimensions.

Other Professions.

Among the other elergymen are Senationalist): McKinney, of New Hampshire (Baptist): Baker, of Kansas; and the contract with a city, and that without doing material damage. It would appear to be essential to the tornado that substantially the same atmospheric condimensions. it does not necessarily follow that the city is more likely to be visited by a tially the same atmospheric conditions shall prevail throughout the whole of its destructive course, and the city presents such a contrast to the condition under which the tornado develops in the country behind it that the greatest force, is soon dissi-

THE dreadful epidemie, Asiatic cholera, has been prevalent in many parts of Persia for several months, and reports received from Constantinople show that it is rapidly spreading. Nothing is being done to stay its ravages. The devout Mohammedans believe the disease has been sent more fortunate sisters can separate on the seat of the trade in petroleum, slight provocation and the court will and now threatens all the southern and now threatens all the southern provinces of Russia, whose inhabitants are weakened by long protracted hunger and diseases produced by lack of food. Cholera in passing from Asia into Europe always seems to keep the same route. It it is not stopped in its course it will reach ports in the Mediterranean within a few months. If the disease reaches Smyra and Naples it will be as likely \$130,000. enforce the payment of money for provinces of Russia, whose inhabitburns his con with artificial draft, stopped in its course it will reach Smyra and Naples it will be as likely to pass to the United States as to any country in Central or Northern Eurone, as our commerce with those ports is large. The largest proportion of the steerage passengers that arrive at New York now come from Genoa and Naples, and many of them are gathered from the southern provinces of Russia.

Frances Got It.

"I want some more chicken," said -year-old Frances at the dinner-

"I think you have had as much as is good for you, dear," replied Franes' mamma.

want more." And Frances pouted.

"You can't have more now; but here is a wish-bone that you and mamina can pull. That will be fun. You pull one side and I'll pull the other, and whoever gets the longer f'end can have her wish come true. Why, baby, you've got'it! What was your wish, Frances?"

"I wished for some more chicken." said Frances, promptly. She got it this time.—Boston Beacon.

Prices Were Up. An old restaurant bill, printed in Richmond in January, 1864, gives the following war-time prices in Confederate money: Soup, \$1.50; chicken, \$3,50; roast beef, \$3; ham and eggs,

FARMER STATESMEN.

THE ACRICULTURIST IN THIS CONGRESS.

July 23 Farmers Against 270 Lawyers i -Interviews with the Farmers -What They Are Trying to Do-Hotman's Clearing -- Casey's 300,000-Aore

The Plow in Politics.



vas about to supersed the man who
got his fingers
was about to supersed the man who
got his bread by the
sweat of his ingoaulty and had raised corns on the con-volutions of his brain by overworking

that organ.
Well, what are the facts?
Why, the facts are that the lawyer is just as dominant in this Congress as ever. There are a few more farmers than usual, but they have no more influence on legislation than they had in the Fifty-first Congress, and their voices are scarcely heard. As John Davis, one of the ablest farmers in Congress, said to me yesterday: "We scarcely heard and their voices are scarcely heard." We scarcely heard and their voices are scarcely heard. one of the ablest larmers in Congress, said to me yesterday: "We scarcely expect to get any of our important measures through this session, but shall be satisfied with an educational campaign. We are going to make some speeches that will influence votes hereafter."

Another, Congressman-farmer from

plaint thus:

plaint thus:

The lawyers always rule the States
And all the rustle drudges;
They crowd the bar as advocates,
And all the bench as judges;
And mo man understands the laws
Till after he has paid them,
For they are tangled up, because
The cunning lawyers made them!
This is "the Farmers' Congress,"

This is "the Farmers' Congress," yet there are only twenty-three members who really get their living by agriculture, and there are 270 lawyers, about three-fourths of the whole, and twenty more belong to one of the so-called learned professions. In the Tennessee delegation both Senators and all ten Congressmen are lawyers, and all the ten Congressmen, except a parson and an editor. Both Senators from Texas are also lawyers, and ten out of the are also lawyers, and ten out of eleven Congressines, the odd man being. "Person Long," who indicates in the Congressional Directory that he is virtually and sentimentally a Presbyterian farmer.

Other Professions.

merchant in the House but a number are "engaged in mercantile pursuits." So a lot of the lawyers are chromo farmers—tillers of the soil at long range. There half a dozen bankers, too, who are flat farmers—raising produce at a tremendous expense, the horny hands with which they toil being attached to somebody else's shoulders.

Some of the most extensive farmers and planters in this Congress are those whose practice law as their chief interest. This is true of Senator Gibson of Maryland, a man, of 50, who does not merchant in the House, but a number

terest. This is true of Senator Gilson of Maryland, a man of 50, who does not look his years. Gibson keeps a farmer, of course. He raises corn and wheat—twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre of the latter. He has four or five thousand peach trees and sends the peaches and much small fruit to New York and Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Holman is running a farm of three or was feeling reckless. He looks as if he had been rived out with a dull ax from a tough maple log. His gestures are all severely angular, and his voice sounds

The Northern Senators are mostly small farmers and the Southern mostly larve planters. Mr. Morrill spends all the time he can on his little Vermont larm of sixty-five acres, and never enjoys himself so well as when he is there. He has been in Congress almost

forty years.
Senator Casey of North Dakota was sent here as a farmer by the farmers. He is one of the biggest farmers in the land, having the control of over 300,000 teres and owning a good deal of it himself. Irrigation is his continual text and he expects to make his State a garden by bringing to the surface the vast orty years.

ake which underlies it.

Mr. Vance is a Senatorial farmer.

Around his country seat in the mountains of North Carolina, which he calls 'Gombroon," he owns several thousand acres of land, a little of it arable, but most of it covered with some of the best timber in the United States. He could find a song and it has grown yery lake which underlies it. got it for a song and it has grown very valuable on his bands. He pines for his farm constantly when in Washington, and he not only enjoys life there, but

and he not only enjoys life there, but dispenses a large hospitality.

George of Mississippi is probably the most extensive planter in the Senate, owning some thousands of acres.

Ten of the Southern Senators were Major Generals in the Confederate army, and four of them surrendered to from a 4 Automatics.

Grant at Appointtox.
Winn, Farmers' Alliance, of Georgia, fells me: "My opinion is that we shall all get back here again, unless some legislation is had in the farmers' interests."

Jarry Simpson is as lively on his feet, and with his tongue in the House as if he wore pulling stumps with an unbroken yoke of steers. He owns 1,000 teres, and whon he is at home it keeps him boay to take care of the stock. Clover, another of the five men who

found themselves elected to Congress from the same State, has a ranch of 1,600 acres and wastes a good deal of valuable time in chasing graded cattle around it. Baker has been renominated and says he will be re-elected. Otis, is a shy, timid, suspicious man, who feels year youth away from home and is not very much away from home, and is not at all certain which way the volatile fe-line is going to jump. John Dayls conline is going to jump. John Davis con-tinues to bite his iron-gray mustache of short, and put in a clip whenever monop-oly carelessly drops its guard.

New York has three alleged farmers in the House—Ketcham, Curtls and Greenleaf, They do not use the hoe of perspire much themselves; they are professionals rather than anuteurs. They love farming even well enough to put their money late it. They do not roly on it for support; it relies on them.

The Empire of Texas. Farmers by Brevet.

Almost all of the Texans, here are big ranchmen. Sayers owns 500 head of cattle and has sent cows to Chicago that weighed 3,200 pounds and had never had a bit of corn or any grain but

never had a bit of corn or any grain but cotton seed meal.

Tim Campbell, of New York City, is not a farmer. There are not four rods of dirt in his district, except that borne upon the surface of the citizens. His is the smallest district in the United States. He can walk in three minutes from one end of it to the other and can almost throw his hat across it in places. almost throw his hat across it in places

Mr. Lanham, of Western Texas, pre sents the sharpest contrast in this respect. The other day he told me of his

sents the sharpest contract in this respect. The other day he told me of his empire.

"My district is 500 miles wide and 600 miles long," said Mr. Lanham. "It takes a fortnight to ride across it in a straight line. Well, no; I never 'stumped' it, except fifully and partially. I represent ninety-seven counties, and one of them is larger than several of our smaller States. My district is about the same size as New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. I have made an estimate that it is as large as the combined districts of sixty other members of the House. I am going to try to get acquainted with my people when a flying machine works, and when I can buy a second-hand machine cheap."

a ying machine works, and when I can buy a second-hand machine cheap."

"You ought to spell your 'district' with a capital D," I suggested.
"Oh, no," he said; "wo Texans are modest—we always use lower case when we can."

we can."

"Will Texas ever be divided?"

"No. Our act of admission entitled us to the right to divide into four States, but we love the State so well that we wouldn't split up merely to obtain six Senators and the control of that hody."

W. A. CROFFUT.

Prussia's Suicides.

The number of suic des is not in creasing largely in Prussia, as is gen erally supposed. In 1883 it was 6,171; in 1884, 5,900; in 1885, 6,028; in 1886, 6,212; in 1887, 5,898; in 1888, in 1889, 5,615; and in 1890 It was highest in 1886, di 5,393; minished very considerably in 1887 and 1888, and has been increasing again since. In 1884 and 1885, 21 per 100,000 of the population committed suicide; in 1886, 22; in 1887, 21; and in 1888, 1889, and 1890, 19. The number of female suicides in the vears from 1883 to 1890 was 201, 205 202, 188, 203, 211, 211, and 215. The number of male suicides, however, is four times that of the female for the number of men who killed themselves last year was 32 per 100,000 themselves last year was 32 per 100,000 of the population, and that of the women only 8. In Berlin the number of suicides, after some fluctuation, has increased, first slowly and then rapidly, since 1886. From 1883 to 1890-Te was 410, 369, 396, 366, 371, 386, 425, and 465. The numbers per 100,000 in the same years were 33, 29, 20, 27, 28, 28, 28, and 30. Relatively

and big around, so that her figure more often resembles a beehive or a pyramid than that of a classical jar. If a woman is large in the bust and large in the hips she should not allow her waist to taper to any great extent, because when she destroys her classical parts of any kind. The taper to any great extent, because when she destroys her classical parts of any kind. The taper to any great extent, the revers, the sleeves and the bias because when she destroys her classical outline and makes herself look like an hour glass or a wasp. quote from an artist who has made speciality of women's figures: "The principle which should be adopted i that of balancing the expansion of one part of the outline by such constriction of another part as is felt to be in due proportion."-[Pittsburg Dispatch.

To Test a Diamond.

Here is an easy means of determin ing whether a supposed diamond is genuine or not. Pierce a hole in a card with a needle, and then look at the hole through the stone. If false, you will see two holes, but if you have a real diamond only a single hole will appear. You may also make the test in another way. Put your finger behind the stone and look at it through the diamond as through a magnifying glass. If the stone is genuine, you will be unable to dis-tinguish the grain of the skin, but with a false stone this will be plainly visible. Furthermore, looking through a real diamond, the setting is never visible, whereas it is with a false stone.—New York Herald.

Being a millionaire has its draw backs. N. C. Creede, who is the founder of the great Colorado mining camp, knows this to be a fact. Every day he receives letters from all parts of the country signed by women who want to marry him. It might be refreshing for these matrimonially in-clined females to know that all such letters and photographs are turned over to his wife.

Man is the only animal that car not sleep well after eating heartily. Exchange: Man is the only animal that takes to Welch rarebits, and similar rest disturbers.

No MAN over offended his own conscience but first or last it was revenged upon him for it. - South.

MODES OF THE SEASON

POINTS ABOUT DRESS

Attire Should Send for a Free woman to Show Them How Wear It.

lany Women Who Send to Paris for Their

Gotham Fashion Gossip New York correspondence:

FASHIONABLY dressed woman is not always well dressed. It is one dressed. It is one thing to buy a bonnet and quite another to know how to wear it. Some one has said that youth is always beautiful; is always beau.
this is no more true than to say that youth is always graceful. In rare cases women have sense of the become ing, but as a rule the art of dressing becomingly must be and like any

the art of dressing becomingly must be learned like any

becomingly must be learned like any other art, by close study and deep application. I know a indy who a laways makes it a point to send for a Frenchwoman to show her how to wear them. She would then learn that a Frenchwoman wears her bonnet on her head, and not perched on a towering cell of hair in an altogether ridiculous manner. Nor does a Frenchwoman eyer allow her train to drag behind her on, the sidewalk, exercising the functions of a street sweeper. And speaking of skirts, let me call your attention to the fact that in all woolen materials it is customary to set off the skirt with a ruching of the same material. But it is possible to display a great deal of taste in this matter of ruches. One way is to make a double ruches. One way is to make a double ruching composed of two pleats, set close together and pinked out on each edge. Another style is to set a single ruffle at the bottom and head it with

gulyure lace. Some, however, prefer the skirt quite plain, as shown in my initial Illustration. Here you see a charming out-door costume which may be made up either in wool or silk. In this instance it has a cream ground with a red ligure. It will be noted that this dress consists of two parts a skirt this dress consists of two parts a skirt

100,000 in the same years were 33, 29, 30, 27, 26, 26, 28, and 30. Relatively, then, the year 1883 had the highest number, while 1887 and 1888 had the lowest. In discussing these figures the Statistische Korrespondenz points out that the apparently unfavorable prominence of Prussia in the matter of suicide may be due in ne small degree to the great accuracy with which statistics are kept.

A Weman's Figure.

A Weman's Figure.

The outline of a woman's figure should be like that of a classic jar, slim at the neck and at the ankles and tapering slightly at the waist. The prospective of the suince of the summer to find throngs of mile admirers. You find little alse save college boys and rich men's sons at the distant sum, so far. He must content himself with the Jersey const. Your young man to hook just this way is because they



FOULARD AND LACE

bands on the skirt, but it also serves as bands on the skirt, but it also serves as foundation for the barege. This gown must be made princess and be glove-fitting. The plastron is pleated over lining and the dress material cut from under it. The puffed sleeves are caught up with a bow of ribbon.

Garden and lawn parties promise to be extremely nearly at this season, and I

be extremely popular this season, and I have several more charming dresses to nave several more charming dresses to show you, each well qualified to figure at such fetes. The exquisite textures and delicate tones now so modish are brought out in their full value by the green fleors and darker green back-grounds furnished by the foliage, while grounds turnished by the tollage, while the open air lends a color to the cheek and a vivacity to the manner which drawing-room or ball-room is powerless to effect. My third picture presents one of these dainty gowns for a lawn party. The meterial is a funned forbard and the color of the meterial is a funned forbard and the color of the meterial is a funned forbard and the color of the meterial is a funned forbard and the color of the meterial is a funned forbard and the color of t The material is a figured foulard, pink geranium, with white flowers. The bottom of the skirt is finished with a narrow scalloped band and below it two inv ruffles of laco. The dress is set off with a white lace figare and the sloeves are also draped with lace. The V-shaped nock is filled in with a fichu of pleated gauze held in place by fancy

The so-called Japanese erepons, large ful household in the world.

and fantastle figures in blue on ecru grounds, are also very appropriate for garden parties. I saw one made up with huge belt sleeves reaching to the elbows and with lace undersleeves. The olbows and with lace understeeves. The coraage was jacket form, and had a deep draped that in surah of a darker blue. The thing to avoid for these outdoor fetes is all approach to the conventional street gown with its tailor-made look. Strive as far as possible to attain the quaint and picturesque. I set a very good model before you in my fourth illustration. Here you have a lovely empire gown in embroidered bathste, made up over a sky-blue glace taffeta, the bathste being of a lighter shade. The gulpure collarette and cuffs are in a salt-gray. You will note how the pleating is done at the front; at the back there is a Watteau in gaufred pleating. The ribbon used is in a light-green velvet.

The ribuou used ...
If you would be quite correct, you must set a dainty little toque on your crown of waved hair. These pretty little bits of fancy straw are set off with Bruges lace or flowers, or both, and are



extremely natty. The summer girl is extremely natty. The summer girl is wonderfully purticular in the selection of her hats. She has hats for everything; hats to walk in, ride in, sit in, play in, and flirt in. She changes her hat on the slighest provocation, and often changes her mind in so doing. No politician ever changed his principles with such quickness and readiness.

"Really, Mr. Featherly," exclaimed a midsummer maiden, "you must not talk so to me—in that strain—"

so to me-in that strain-

midsummer midden, you must nottals so to me—in that strain—"
"But you made no objection this morning, Miss Frivelle!"
"Ah, but I had my big hat on then, and couldn't see your face," urged the artless maid of modes;
Some of the combinations of mauve—and cream-are delightful.—For instance, an exquisite cream muslin printed with mauve sprigs of flowers is set off with a deep sash of mauve and cream ribbon. The front of the corsage has a fichn of lace brought down under the sash, and the bottom of the skirt is garnitured with two tiny flounces, lace embroidered.—Some malicious—critic has, asserted that croquet was invented to display the beautifully clocked stockings so much in vogue a rew years ago, and, no doubt, tho same critic would assert that law tennis was invented in order to give the tennis was invented in order to give the

teniis was invented in order to give the summer girl an opportualty to display her lithe and graceful figure, for surely no one has ever been able to discover what other object the game could possibly have. There is this about these lawn tennis games, however, that they enable the summer girl to display a natty and jaunty costume as well as a graceful figure before more or less of a crowd of lookers on. As it is hard for the orator to be elequent before a begrarly array of empty benches, so it is garly array of empty benches, so it is very difficult for a young girl to show to good advantage in her own narrow cir-cle. She finds no inspiration where



there is no appreciation, and it is with a pretty gown as with a song well sung, it is a work of art, and calls for an edu-cated eye in the one case as it does for an educated ear in the other. Where ignorance is bliss, its folly to be wise and where there is no standard o taste it would be foolish to waste time over dress as a fine art. In my last il-lustration I set before you an extremely fetching costune for a croquet party—an outing suit in Mulhouse linen. The vest is striped and has small mother-ofpearl buttons; shirt collar and tie are a pearl buttons; shirt collar and the are as masculine looking as possible. The pockets are put in vertically, and the cap is of the same material as the vest. The cuffs and cuff buttons must also be mannish in style. The skirt doesn't need to be lined, but there is a broad bins band set on as represented. If a dicky be worn instead of a shirt, it will be necessary to hold it in place by the be necessary to hold it in place by two ribbons reaching to the band. A bouribbons reaching to the band. A boutomiere is part and parcel of this semi-masculine rig, which is extremely becoming to some girls and positively disfiguring to others.

The combination of lace and ribbons continues to be much in vogue. In one instance I saw a lace bedier wound arranged with ribbon from bust line to the

around with ribbon from bust line to the waist, and then there was a loose, full hib falling from the throat to meet the

ribbon corselet. The effect on a fine figure is altogether charming.

In the matter of sleeves, I may say that the upward tendency has completely disappeared. Now they either droop down toward the elbow or stand out in attracts.

a straight line from the shoulders.

For every-day wear, as general knockabouts, nothing is so pretty and inexpensive withal as a sorge skirt and a found blouse in some light color. Some blouses are made in accollon-Some blouses are main in account pleated creps de chine and so cut as to overhang the walst line, with a lace voke at the throat and the same pleated effect in the full upper sleeves. The omnipresent Eton jacket in blue serge looks very taking over an accordiou-pleated blouse of heliotrope crepe de Convrighted, 1892.

Moderation is the father

health, cheerfulness, and old age. Excess-has so large a family that we cannot remember the names of one half of them. However, disease, debt, dishonor, destriction and death are among them-not the most hope

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN. MANNER OF CONDUCTING EX-

Warrentstall F. C.

The Once Common Practice of Holding Written Examinations in All the Grades Monthly Is Disappoaring from City Schools—Educational Notes.

Examinations.

Examinations.

Dr. E. E. White says: "The once common practice of holding written examinations in all the grades, monthly, is disappearing from the schools in our cities," also "the practice of holding stated uniform examinations for the several grades, or even for the grammar grades, is disappearing likewise from the larger cities."

It was but a tow years are that the

It was but a few years ago that the cory general practice was to have nonthly written examinations in all the transless. The interval between these written examinations has gradually in-creased, till in most schools they are held but two or three times a year—in some schools not at all, and now, as we held but two or three times a year—in some schools not at all, and now, as we observe, in the quotation above, the tendency is to abandon the written, but as a basis for promotion. Whither are we drifting? If written examinations as a test for premotion are not a necessity, why are formal oral tests? Why not abandon them altogether? Why not, in fact, abandon, all tests except the teacher's judgment, and not permit that even to act as an impassable barrier to a child's advancement. If the teachers of our schools possessed the qualifications the State duglity of as much good if classes were advanced eri masse, save those who might be willing to repeat the term's work on the advice of a teacher, as by arbitrarily requiring all to reach a tradected of a reacher. term's work on the advice of a tracher, as by arbitrarily requiring all to reach a fixed standard of qualification? Undoubtedly many pupils would elect to advance against the teacher's judgment, and thereby suffer injury, but would this in the aggregate be greater than the in justice which results from the present very unsatisfactory method? Whatever muy be, our answers to the queries here suggested, the fact nevertheless remains that we are tending to this solution of the great question. So long as the average teacher is so indif-

theless remains that we are tending to this solution of the great question. So long as the average teacher is so indif-ferently qualified, so long as she is per-mitted to hold over her-pupils that ped-agogliai (?) lash, "danger of not-pass-ing," so long as she is permitted to hide her own negligence and incompetency behind a lot of figures that mean nothing, so long will education continue to look for some relief from the present "unsatisfactory system."—Ex.

Geography.

The following hints on teaching geography may be suggested to many teachers:

Rely on maps and outlines, not on the Assign the lesson by topics, never by

Pages.
Encourage pupils to ask questions and furnish examples within their own experience of the subject under considera-

Let each pupil give in his own laninformation he has secured on the subject.

cured on the subject.
At the close of a recitation have the pupils tell what has been brought out during the lesson.
Emphasize all new facts and connect them with the subject of the lesson.
Insist that each pupil keep a note-

Insist that each pupil keep a notebook.

Talk as little during a lesson as possible; let the subject be unfolded and developed by the pupils.

Have plenty of reference books, use them freely, and encourage your pupils to consult them.

Hold this always before your mindyou are to teach your pupils to study a country in the light of its advantages as an abode for man.

Begin every lesson with a review of the preceding lesson. Frequently have this review a written exercise.—Ex.

The Actual Cost.

The impression seems to prevail that our schools cost vastly more than formerly. In a few instances this may be true, but as a rule it is not. The sum total his gone up, but the cost per pupil has not. In one town in New England in which several new things had been introduced the cry was ratised; that the committee was getting extravagant. The figures were produced and it was found that in the last thirteen years the figures had been per pupil, average attendance: \$16.59, \$16.20, \$15.44, \$16.70, \$17.63; \$18.31, \$18.20, \$17.85, \$18.70. \$17.44, \$15.97, \$16.00, \$16.01. This is a sample of what would be found, we sussample of what would be found, we suspect, in other towns.—Ex.

Wants to Fight. THE St. Louis school teacher should accept the challenge of his pupil to mor-tal combat and should name rattans or paddles at a distance of twelve inches. Kansas City Star.

A FUPIL of a St. Louis university, uite a boy, in fact, has challenged his off to fight a duel. The tutor ought to take the boy across his knee and use a "ruler" on him with much rigor.—Philadelphia Call.

Philadelphia Call.

A PUPL of Washington University,
St. Louis, only 17 years of age, who
had been punished by his teacher, challenged the latter to fight a duel. The
professor simply told the other boys and
treated the affair as a joke. It is safe
to say that the would-be duelt is will be
made to feel the force of their ridicule.

—Philadelphia Record.

Educational Intelligence. The enrollment of students at the University of Wisconsin for the present year reaches 1,092. SEVERAL girl students at Cornell are

course in agriculture. Cornell girl is studying veterinary surgery.
THE new Chicago University will have

a gymnasium costing \$200,000, with A. A. Stagg, the well-known athlete, as chief instructor. THE senior class at the Platteville Normal School number 13, at White-water 9, at Oshkosh 14, at River Falls 4,

at Milwaukee 30. THE long-pending election of the Girls' High School, San Francisco, resulted in the clection of Principal Elisha Brooks of the Cogswell Institute.

INDIANA loses another educator in the person of Prof. Bronson, of DePauw, who leaves the chair of English there to accept a like position in Brown Uni-

versity. the Ohio State University one At the Onto State Chrysles one young lady is taking a course in elec-trical engineering. She is a sophomoro and has made an excellent record in her

studies. Mas: Warnen Newcomb, of New York, who gave \$200,000 to endow the Sophic Newcomb College, at New Orleans, has made an additional endow-ment of \$44,000.

It has been voted by the trustees of the Ohio State University to cut off the first year of the preparatory course after the year 1892-93; and the faculty has recommended the abolition of the remaining year as spon thereafter as practicable.

"YES, these here colleges are great institutions," remarked Uncle Silas, re-llectively. "What with their base-ball, institutions, remarked there shas, re-licetively. "What with their base-ball, and football, and rowln' of boats, and their studies, I tell you a good collego yourse nowadays is as good as a lib'ral addication."—Punch. The Avalanche. O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1892. Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET



Benjamin Harrison. OF INDIANA.

For President

Vice President: Whitelaw Reid, OF NEW YORK.

Col. W. P. Tomlinson, for ten years editor of the Kansas Democrat, shows a disposition to get on board the band wagon. He has come out for Harrison and Reid.

-Thirteen Jersey City ballot-box stuffers had their hair out and stripes put on them in the New Jersey penitentiary. This looks hopeful for Republican success in New Jersey this fall.

The Republicans of the new Third District have conferred a deserved honor upon Representative J. C. Burrows by nominating him as candidate for Congress for the fifth successive Mr., Burrows has served not only his constituency but the state and mation with credit and distinction.

Democratic Statesmen who would have the public believe that the Homestead Riot was due to the tariff are now trying to explain the Idaboe strike. With their customary cherfulnes they will probably insist that one riot was due to the tariff on steel, and that the other was due to the absence of a tariff on silver.

Objection is made by Democrats to election.

In 1854, during the revenue Tariff ery ward of New York City; thousands pers was greater than it ever was before or has been since. And this is the kind of a Tariff that the Democratic party pronounces for to day.

There is the way in which Senator Hill is reported to have spoken of the Democratic platform: The Free-Trade plank in the Democratic platform will turn every factory and workshop in the land into a Republican campaign headquarters." Right you ave, Senator Hill, and it will turn the working masses of this country into a great Republican army that will assure an imparalleled triumpli for Protection's candidates in the Presiden-إلحات

Now for a Free-Trade campaign" says the New York Standard, official organ of Henry George and the single taxers. "With Harrison and Reid as Homestead is that it fools nobody, Cleveland and Stevenson as the can-Free-Trade campaign." Untrust rich proprietors as friends of labor. worthy indeed are the lessons of history if this campaign will not result in the same way as every other cam paign has resulted in which Free-Trade has been the issue. In an honest manly contest Protection has never yet been defeated.

Henry George has spent much of his time in England in recent years, is a member of the Cobden Club, and is In close touch with prominent England Free-Traders. No man knows better than he how keeply interested Englishmen are in American Tariff stead troubles. - Det. Journal. legislation and he honestly admits the close connection of the American Free-Trade "reformers" with their supporters in England. "Four years ago", said Mr. George, I told our friends on the other side of the Alantic that Grover Cleveland had only to stand lim and live to be the next President," and his election is sure now, he asserted, because he made himself champion of Free Trade.' These are very pleasant dreams for collect Tariff duties except for the pured to retire, and it is well known that Mr. George, his "Reform" Club associates, and their "friends on the other, but the American people, who vote in serene disregard of the interest of the other side of the Atlantic, will furnish them with something more real, if doubt what the Democratic party less pleasurable, to ponder upon when they repudiate this champion of Free-Practice and layority of the Cobilen is clear Protection against Free Club at the polls next November.

What the Furniture Trade Thinks

From a report of the Committee on Legislation of the National Furniture Manufacturers' Association a meeting of which was held at Cincinnatti some time ago, we extract the following inand furniture coverings.

We are now enabled to produce plate glass in this country so cheaply that a much better article can be used cation, they are freely predicting priat about the same cost, and, as far as your committee can learn, not many nanufacturers would use German plates today if they were admited the silver men in that party. free. The increase of about 25 per cent. in the price of furniture cover the House which definitely settled the ings, such as plushes, tapestries or fate of the free coinage bill by a vote Regardless of cost to us. procatelles, by the McKinley bill was of 154 to 136. There was a larger at hought to be an injury to the trade at the time of its passage, but the fact floor of the House for four or five is these articles have been stendily de-months. It was not until the day becreasing in price, and today are 25 fore the fight that the republican per cent. cheaper than they were be- members, who saw their power to die fore the change in the Tariff. The sate the action of the House, fully de increase in the manufacture and competition of trade has brought about this result. Twenty-five years ago a democratic factions fight it out among plush parlor suit was a luxury; today themselves, but after a free exchange they can be bought as cheaply as hair of opinions it was decided that the thoth suits.

much better in quality than they were ing the democrats to pass it, and hav see from the report of this committee ppointed by an association composed of business men. And yet the Tariff record of the party, has shown that it serts that these things, in common moral reform by adopting Senator with all others, are dearer on account of the "higher taxes" Imposed by the McKinley law. The business men, the working people and the farmers of our country will all combine next No- hibiting the opening of the exvember for the purpose of teaching the Tariff "reform" demagogue an instructive lesson on the uselessness of dishonesty in a political campaign.

No Better Than Protectionists.

There is no Democratic newspaper of any importance or influence now creaming hysterically that Carnegie should divide his "plunder" with the workingmen who are "starving" on \$4 to \$9 a day, that has not at some tigate the Pinkerton detective system time refused to divide its own "plunder" with its starving compositors and the money to pay the expensees of the

One of the loudest of these shriekers is the New York World, which had been designated as chairman of the passage through the House of the has attributed the whole trouble at free lumber bill "until after election," Homestead to protection, and has in the investigation, presumably with as it might endanger North Carolina to sisted on Carnegie coming home from the intention of waiting until Confree fron-ore bill is also dreaded in Ala | the money among his workmen. But a lelaurely pleasure tour at the exbama and Tennessee . No one advo- it is not many years since Mr. Pullitcates delay any longer than after zer, of the World, who lives in a pal-the investigation. Had that investiace when at home, but spends most of gation been promptly made when it his time in Europe; tried to make a was first authorized it is probable that "rat" office of his composing room in no armed force would have been sent of 1846, there was a soup house in ev- order to reduce wages, and break up to Homestead by the Pinkerton's, and the union. Nobody heard him say the lives lost there would have been of laborers paraded the streets in anything at the time of his duty to saved. Early this week Mr. Oates search of work; the number of pau- yield to the demands of the workness took, his partisan sub-committee to or to recognize the union because he Homestead in search of democratic himself was able to live in a palace campaign material, and not the cause when he was not enjoying himself in of the trouble there. The Senate Europe. When the strike occured in the press room of the World, a couple difference; it will do it through a seof years ago, did the question of how much money the proprietor of the parthree republicans, three democrats, and per makes a year enter into the dispute? In that struggle the pressroom employes endeavored to put up wages, and the alien proprietor tried to keep them down. And he succeeded. No New York pressmen yet lives in Euope or a New York palace.

The same is true of a score of rich Democratic newspaper proprietors who have, according to their own view of this case, "extorted their fine houses and their European tours from the miseries and necessities of their work

Their special folly in talking the "rot" they have about the strikers in the candidates for Protection, and from the compositor who sets it in type to the pressinan who prints it. diffaces opposed to it, this is, to be a Their employes do not regard these They know they act from selfish desire to get rich as much as the wealthiest ronmaster in the United States; that they will not pay their employes one cent more than they are obliged to; that they will resist a strike, a raise in vages or any other attempt of the union to control or regulate heir business if they think there is any hope of resisting successfully.

Not a workingman is deluded nor probably a vote made for the Democratic party by the stark, starng humbug of their protection and free frade nonsence over the Home-

The Democratic platform says: We denounces Protection as a fraud. robbery of the great-majority of the ew. We declare it to be a fundamenal principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no the democratic National committee that collection of such taxes shall be but there is reasons why he cannot side of the Athantic" to indulge in limited to the necesities of the Gov- very well refuse to do what the standernmet honestly and communically ad- ard oil people want him to do, and he

ministered. Is there any longer the slightest stands for? The mask of Tariff "reform" has been torn off, and the issue ed slowly and swallowed without un-

Trade.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, '92.

The chasm in the democratic ranks eresting statements of reference to caused by the nomination of Cleveland bill was finally defeated by the House, and, while the free coinage democrats are not doing much talking for publi varely defeat for Cleveland and the loss of the House for the democratic party, by reason of the defection of

Ex-Speaker Reed led the assault in tendance than had before been on the cided to kill the bill. For a time it was thought that they would let the best thing for the entire country was Not only are glass and furniture that they should take the leading part coverings cheaper, but they are also in crushing the bill instead of allowbefore the McKinley bill passed, as we ing the President kill it with a veto, as he would have done.

The republican Senate, true to the 'reform" demagogue positively as believes in upholding Christianity and Quay's amendment to the clause of the Sunday civil bill providing for the coinage of \$5,000,000 in souvenir silver half dollars, for the World's Fair, pro Do not forget the place. position on Sundays, and for Sena tor Peffer's amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on the exposition grounds "Now, let the demogratic House defeat these amendnents if it dares", said Senator Quay

The difference between democratic

and republican methods has been sharply defined by the Pennsylvania labor troubles. Last May the House, after some very hard kicking in its favor by the Alliance Members, author ized the Judiciary committee to inves and its methods, and appropriating investigation. The resolution was the sub-committee which was to make pense of the people while engaged in will also investigate, but, mark the lect non-partisan committee of seven. Senator Peffer, which will endeavor to get to the bottom of the trouble without fear or favor. Which method is the Hight one?

The democratic House refused point blank to appropriote one cent or the national freasury towards en tertaining the veterans who will attend the G. A. R. encampment, and it was only after a prolonged wrangle that t agreed to allow the District of Columbia to spend \$90,000 from its own

evenues for that purpos That the so-called people's party novement is nothing but a tender to the Cleveland machine is every day ecoming more evident. Already the third party Congressmen have dropped the mask and openly admit that they are making the fight, not to elect their candidate, but to throw the election into Congress and make the election of Cleveland certain. Their only object in putting up a National ticket was to make a basis upon which to trade with democrats in doubtful dis tricts for votes for third party Congressmen, believing it posible thereby to elect enough third party men to the next House to enable them to hold the balance of power in that body.

Now that the silver bill is dead and buried beyond resurrection, there is no good reason why Congress cannot finish its business and adjourn before the first of August. An agreement between the Senate and House on the popularity of our dining-car service is date of adjournment is expected to be still on the increase, and no money reached in a very few days. reached in a very few days.

Standard Oil, influences having se pred the democratic nomination for American people for the benefit of the Mr. Cleveland, is now at work to compel Senator Brice to agree to allow himself to be re-elected chairman of constitutional power to enforce and He has repeatedly said that he intendpose of revenue only, and demand he dislikes Mr. Cleveland very much, may continue chairman

> Here you are girls: An onion chew due linsto will distroy the odor of ice cream from the breath,

# Closing Out Sale!

As we shall not carry the following named goods the effect of the Tariff on plate glass has widened since the free coinage in stock, after disposing of what we now have on hand, we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

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You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on al his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

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land. This makes it a most described route, and particularly interesting to outrons always say, "the best," Our "Big 5" will continue as usual,

leaving Chicago at 10 P. M., and arriv-ing at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning, being but one day out, and this fast and popular train goes through Omaha. Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 P. M., arrive at Kansas City at 9;-00 A. M., and will reach Denver, Colo-

morning.
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rado Springs and Pueblo the second

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Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exanged for other property.

Jan 29, tf O. PALMER.

### The Christian Union \$3 a year

Do you know The Christian Union? We have made a special and exclusive arrangement to send to each of our mail subscribers a copy of this crisp and popular Family Paper, by way of introduction. Let us tell you about it in advance. Only a hint or two-the way to know it is to read it every week.

The "Outlook" is a week's world-history. It's a woman's paper—helpful, entertaining,
Supplements the daily paper—sometimes suggestive in all home matters.

supplants it.

Each issue is made up on the issues of the week. The best writer to be found gives his best thought on each vital topic.

Sermons by America's fiveness are also suggestive in all home matters.

It's a man's paper—virile, inspiring, in the forefront of all great morements.

Boys and girls watch the mail for it. There is good fun in its pages and the mail for it. Sunday reading for people of every faith,

Pictures nearly every week-not for art's sake, but to make clear the text.

is good fun in its pages every week; bright stories and practical talks.

'She Loved a Sailor,' a powerful dramatle story by Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, begins in late October, and ruos four months.

allways and Pleasure Resorts of America.

Any time-table or descriptive circular sent free to any Christian Union reader, on application.

Ex-President R. B. Hayes says: "The Christian Union is a paper of propress. Its ideas, spirit, and aims are excellent. It is hopeful, generous, effective."

By special arrangement we offer to extend your subscription to this paper for one year, and send The Christian Union one year to a new subscriber, for the very low combination price named above. No other paper in town is able to make this offer. Don't miss this opportunity to secure two papers that you want, at so low a price. Address this office.

Where did you get that hat? Read the new Ad. of Rosenthal Bros Buy your clothing of Jackson &

Henry Filley, of Huron county, is p-on a visit.

Rakes, Soythes and Snaths, at the

Having is nearly finished and an ex cellent crop.

Call and see the Dollar Pants, a Salling, Hanson & Co's.

Manistee is to have a bichloride o

Ice Cream and Strawberries at C W. Wight's Restaurant,

Call and examine Jackson & Master Low line of clothing. Berries are coming in by the hun

Ire is of bushels. For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. The rattling of the mowers and

reapers are being heard. A No. 1 Machine Oil at a low price. at A. Kraus', next to the post office.

Geo. Pencock, of Grove, returned from his visit south, fast Tuesday. FOR SALE-30 young hens. Address

F. F. Hoesli, Appenzell, or this office. For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

Farmers are delighted with the splendid weather we are now enjoy-

Highest price paid for huckleberries at the hardware store, next to the post office.

O. Palmer started his selfbinder Monday. Wheat is better than expected. Where can you get the best Ice

At McClains! Call and be Mrs. G. W. Smith and her son Chal-

nor, went to Bay View for a few weeks stay. Salling, Hanson & Co. are selling

fine Java and Moca Coffee at 32 cents Oxford Ties, the best in the market.

for sale at S. H. & Co's. Ladies, don't forget. Jackson & Masters have the finest and largest stock of clothing in the

county. Buy the Maud S. force pump, the

best in the world. F. DECKROW.

Ladies, you should see the new line of walking shoes, at S. H. & Co's , before buying elsewhere.

1200 pounds of wool was shipped from Cheney, Brakey, Shafer and Moon's clips.

Four bushels a day picked easy with a Huckleberry-Picker, made by Alb.

Kraus, next to the post office. F. F. Hoesli brought in two sheep for the market, last Friday, which

gave him \$17.80. Does sheep pay? Don't forget that you obtain the

highest market price for huckle berries at the store of S. H. & Co. David Rickman, of Ball, was in

town Friday, and reports five crops in Highest Cash price paid for Huckle

berries at the depot, Cheney, Mich. Briggs & Bell, If you want to purchase Boots an

Shoes at very low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner. Chas. Towsley, who went to Huron County, from Frederic, last year

came up last week for a visit. For Bread, Cakes of all kinds, and

Cookies go to McClains Bakery. Fresh goods baked daily. Plows. Harrows. Cultivators, Plow

Points, always kept in stock at factory brices, at A. Kraus', next to the post-

G. Funch, of Ball, had to buy a Buckeye Mower. He had the hay and must have the best machine in the nurket

All of our best pants are sold way down; come and make your selection at the store of S. H. & Co.

Quite a large number of delinquents on our books, and we need money

Pay up your subscription. Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all

kinds, prices as low as good work will F. DECKROW. Do you want a life-like portrait of

yourself, or a friend? If so, call and see sample copies at the store of S. H.

Messrs G. Sievers, and H. Kummerfeld, of Detroit, are visiting with L. Strutzenberg, of Blaine.

A choice lot of Fruit and Confectionary will be found at McClains, which ie is selling cheap.

Dr E. M. Roffee, of Clyde, N. Y., is iere on his annual visit, growing more oung as the years go by. He is ever If you want a first class Sewing Ma-

shine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters. In Alpena, it is said, when a man is arrested for being drank, the justice sentences him to sixty days in a gold

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread large assortment.

cure concern.

ornament to the village.

The "Boss" spring tooth harrow, nanufactured at Kalamazoo, is withont question the best in the market, at Palmer's

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the instalment plan, by

F. R. DECKROW.

A. W. Canfield made four life size holes in the waters of the Au Sable, on his fishing trip last week. He says was "wet water." D. B. Conner proposes to close out

his entire stock of Boots, Hats and

Caps, so as to make room for a different line of Goods. Farmers say that the hay crop this season in Crawford county will beat Night Editor," and with illustrations all former records. In the meantime

they are "making it while the sun You can buy your cirthing and Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other

place in the county. Geo. H. Bonnell having retaken the Gallery for a few weeks, is prepared to give all his customers good work at prices that are right,

For Hats and Caps at low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner, as he intends to close out his stock of these Goods at low prices.

('. L. De Waele, who has been residing at Moline. Ill., was taken sick with malarial fever and returned to his home in Grayling. He is reported Convalescent.

Lost-A note to the amount of Smith, and H. Trumley, \$100, drawn in favor of D. McCormick. Finder please return same to owner. Payment on note has been stopped.

Believing that sheep need water, M. S. Hartwick has had a fine windmill erected, on his sheep ranch east of town. F. R. Deckrow put up tlie job. All of my accounts are left with

ment. All persons owing me are re- they are so wild I cannot count them". quested to call there, and obtain their H. JOSEPH. receipts.

In Justice Court, before Wm. Woodburn, John Marks and Joseph Smith were sentenced to 90 days each in the Detroit House of Correction, and cost of suit, for larceny.

Haying is nearly over, and a much larger and better crop has been se- fever of anxiety as to the cause cured than ever before in Crawford county. Harvest has begun and wheat s proving even better than antici-

S. H. & Co. are again giving away premium with \$10.00 worth of goods. Samples on exhibition at the store; call and see them.

G. Ernst, of Blaine, had the pleasure of entertaining three of his Detroit riends, last week One of the gentleocate in Grove Township, in the near

A full line of undertaking goods is altion for the mountain observatory. so kept in stock .- Atlanta Tribune\_...

Growing a variety of crops in inteligent or scientific rotation is good economy. It divides the labor of the year, reduces amount of teams, gives regular employment the year tround, and has moral advantages of great significance. Growing one crop only dwarfs men as well as impover ishes soil.

A man, giving his name as Mal Ryan, who has been at work for a short time at Gratwick. Smith & Fryer's camp, died suddenly last Friday, and was brought here for burial, from Hanson & Braden's Undertaking coms. No clue to his home or friends. s known. He was about 35 years of

age and over six feet tall. The Detroit Journal, in its issue of he 16., was guilty of the most contemptible fraud possible by a newspaper. In its publication of "special" telegram from Grayling, it changed he dispatch to rend: "The delegate legion and most persons of averge outto the state convention is John tivation have learned a good deal in ough organization, thoroughly equip-Staley, who is uninstructed, but is for regard to such matters. Rich, nominally, although it is said that he is open to argument." The past furnishes models which the pres al Government, and opposed by a Matheson Bros, have been husy dur- dispatch as written was: "Delegate ent generation has decided to be coring the week framing material for a to State, John Staley, uninstructed, rectly artistic and esthetic and en. Mr. Cleveland has not gained shading no position, connective vow house, which they have loaded in a but all Rich." Any newspaper that among these models the cabinet-work any strength in this district; on the car and will ship to Lewiston, where will steep to such a disreputable thing produced in England during the latter

There will be services at the Pres-Byterian church morning and evening on next Subbath. The Y.P. S. C. E., will hold their service in the evening it the usual hour. All are cordially

At the county convention, last Fri day, the following delegates were elected: To the State convention, J. Staley; Congressional, O. Palmer; Senatorial, John F. Hum and D. B. Connor; Legislative, Wm. A. Masters, H. T. Shafer, B. F. Sherman, and M. A. Bates. Maple Forest and Frederic were not represented.

If our paper was large enough we would print some of the fish stories, and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's told by Staley, Masters, Trench, Dr. restaurant. He has just received a Smith, Canfield and others, who have been down the river lately, but the The Manistee House, with its ad- AVALANCHE is noted as being strictly dition, modern front, fresh paint, and relfable, and we fear such truths improvement all around, is now an would strain the credulity of our

> Grasses are conservers of soil and prevent washing and bleaching. Rotation checks some kinds of insects ravages and fungi. The corn root worm does not feed on clover roots. The clover root borer does not bore corn roots or roots of wheat, oats etc. The smut of wheat does not attack corn, etc.

> The Midsummer Holiday Century will contain a number of complete tories, including "The Philosophy of Relative Existences," a ghost story which is said to reverse some of the old traditions, by Frank R Stockton, and "The Colonel's Last Campain," by the author of "Mr. Cutting, the by Charles Dana Gibson.

Every investment which gives the opportunity for a greater diversification of our crops is of direct benefit to our whole agriculture. The change n the tariff on barley decreased on Canadain importation of that grain nore than five million bushels last venr, and of course opened the way to an equal extension of the crop here.

At the Republican caucus, Thurslay evening, W. Woodworth was elected chairman, and M. A. Bares secretary; W. F. Benkelman and D B. Conner, Tellers. The following lelegates were elected: R. D. Con nine, D. B. Connor, W. S. Chalker, O. Palmer, R. McElry, P. Manwarren J. F. Hum, A. C. Wilcox, P. Johnson M. A. Bates, J. K. Bates, J. J. Col lins, W. Woodburn, F. Warrin, W. Woodworth, W. F. Benkelman, C. W.

The secretary of state wanted the eport of a northern township and re ceived the following: 'Mr. Blacker Esq: Dear cir there is not an acre of improved land in the township and not a rod of hiway nothing but wilderness there is 4 cows 2 calves and 5 pigs and about 20 chickens. Yours respects, S--S--Supervisor. P.S. Messrs. Rosenthal Bro's, for settle there is a few woolves and bears but

> An exchange says that it is not in frequent that newspapers are unappreciated by men whom they have fa vored. When you find your home papers taking no interest in you or your success; when you find it keeps everlastingly silent, when you think the ditor should tear his linen in your behalf, do not work your self into a but ask wherein you have placed the paper and its editor under obligations to use space and energy for you.

PROF. DAVID P. TODD, of Amberst College, will discribe in the August Century an ascent of Fuji-san, the sathis time consisting of a portrait of cred mountain of Japan. His expediyourself or any friend you may desire. Ition was one of several which have been made possible by the bequest of a Board of Trustees, with discretion sum of 1 cent for each acre of wheat a Board of Trustees, with discretion sum of I cent for each acre of wheat Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, ary power to employ it in establishing from the list of duties in return for or no pay required. It is guaranteed and maintaining an astronomical obtained the \$27,000,000 which they would take to give perfect satisfaction, or money men, Mr. Mauer, was so well pleased servatory on some mountain peak, from the price of the Tarmer's wool? with the country, that he intends to The fund is now managed by the Har- Congressman Milliken, vard College Observatory, and experi mental research has been conducted N. H. Traver has opened a stock of at high altitudes in different parts of furniture, carpets, shade goods and the globe in order to show the precise wall paper at Lewiston, also sewing nature of the improved conditions of machines and musical increhandise. vision, and to ascertain the best loca-

The following is a list of officers

elected by the I. O. F., July 1st: C. R.—P. Manwarren. V. C. R.—L. Fournier. R. S.—Er Bell.

F. S.-F. Narin, Treas. -J. Staley. S. W.-A. Brink, J. W.-J. Larkin.

S. B. -J. O. Pierson.
J. B. -A. W. Harrington. Chaplain. - G. W. Smith Court Physician Dr. C. W. Smith,

A Wide-Spread Taste. A noticeable feature of the past two lecades is the rapidly growing and wide-spread taste for decoration in Democratic Committee and a delegate private dwellings in this country and to the Chicago Convention, says con-England, says Meredith Jackson, in cerning Cleveland's chances in New an interesting article in the August 'Peterson", called An Eighteenth

Century Cabinet-Maker". Influential writers have greatly assited in fostering this tarte and have made themselves teachers until in our day the books on such subjects are

The furniture of certain years of the they are to open a meatmarket. - Ros. in order to favor anybody, is not half of the eighteenth century merit worthy the confidence of its readers. | special attention, side are now against him, and there

The Gold Cure.

By permission, we publish the following extracts from a private letter written by George Taylor, from the Keely Institute, at Ypsilantl, in the hope that it may reach some who are suffering from the terriable diseased appetite for liquor

"Dr. Keely, through this wonderful discovery is indeed a saviour of men. and Ypsilanti the loveliest spot of God's green earth. What I think of the Keely remedies, as far as its being confidential. I would sooner have it published in all the leading papers of the world, and only regret that my inability as a writer will not allow me to give it half the credit it deserves. A person who lies never taken their

treatment, or been through the different stages of a liquor drinker, can have no conception of how good I feel to think I am no longer a slave to the worst curse that ever befell the I can now walk the streets with my Is it any wonder that we are proud to wear the little gold button of the B. C. of G. club? Is it any wonder that the people who come here, the mothers, fathers, wives and children, of such beautiful surroundings?.

The medicine at first made me a lit tle dizzy but only for a short time, and it also makes a person apt to forget, but that is not surprising when you wise I have had nothing but good effects from it. It acts in a strengthen ing way on a mans entire system.

I could go on writing all day and not say one half what I would like to in praise of the Keely Institute, and my words are but echoes of those who have been cured in days past".

List of Letters Remaining in the PostOffice at Gravling, for the week ending July 16, '92 Adams, B. R. McCall, Arc Anderson, Emma, Mass, John. McCall, Archie,

Louiston, Box 294 Peterson, Miss A. Lowery, David, Romanin Florences Milnes, Frank. Persons calling for any of the abov letters, will please say 'Advertised.' J.M. JONES.P.M.

Take Much and Give Little.

While a Republican administration s considering measures to secure free mail delivery to the farmers, to prevent gambling in farm products, to protect those products which are pure from suffering from competition with said in their memorial to Congress those which are adulterated to pro- protesting against the passage of the mote silk culture and reciprocity to open new markets to our producers, the Democracy by this bill proposes to take out of the farmers' pockets as it is. We ask you to leave that to \$27,000,000 at one swoop; and at the us, and we will endeaver to take care time pretend friendship to the farmer. Indeed they propose to do much worse than this-viz., to discrey and sweet out of existence one of the farmer's iost valuable industries.

And what does the Democracy pro pose to give the farmers in return for the \$27,000,000 which this bill is intended to take from them? Why, they have formulated a measure to put binding twine on the free list.

What magnificient help that will be to the farmer. The duty on binding twine was reduced by the McKinley bill from 2 cents to seven tenths of cent per pound. That duty amounts to the enormous sum of 1 cent to each acre of the farmer's wheat.

Do you not think, Mr. Speaker, that the farmers of the country should have their hearts rejoiced, and cry

According to the census of 1890. there are in this country 93 shoddy mills employing 2266 hands. This un der Protection, and the Free Trade dilates upon it as a terriable example of how the wool Tariff drives our peo ple to the use of shoddy clothing. We are charitable enough to believe that he never heard of the 125 shoddy mills under Free Trade in England, which employ 4503 hands at shoddy making-just about twice the number employed in this country. It is fair to assume, too, that they turn out twice as much shoddy as we do in this country. Now, if Protection stimu lates shoddy in this country, what timulates it in old England?

Hon. Clinton Beckwith, of Herkimer, a member of the New York State

"I do not believe Mr. Cleveland can carry this State, and I base my belief upon the fact that in 1888, without any opposition from within the party, with a unanimous nomination, sup ported heartily and enthus astically by the party, with a united and thorped with all the elements of success,

who always want to be on the winning PERNIN SHORTHAND INSTITUTE,

# WE ARE GIVING AWAY FREE

### Crayon Portrait and Frame.

We do this in order to boom and advertise our business. We give you cards upon which all your purchases are registered, and when the amount reaches \$30.00 we present you free a Orayon Portrait of yourself or any of your family, and an elegant frame. The work we warrant to be first class. Come new and get a ticket, as we issue only a limited number.

people of the United States, and that See the work upon exhibition at our store and get a card.

### To still further boom the Trade

we have placed upon our centre counter one thousand remnants, consisting of all kinds of Dress Goods the patients, and see the bright eyes and our prices on these will move them with a rush, therefore come early and often and get the best once in the gutter, are loth to leave BARGAINS ALL ALONG THE LINE

## ROSENTHAL BROTHESR,

consider the amount we take, other Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Carpets, etc.

is an element in the party that opposed him then that will do so now. I refer to the soldiers and Democratic manufacturers. It was the loss of this TF you want a Harness Shop in your tote that beat us in 1888. It is against 23 yet. There is another element ly done. Prices Reasonable. that was angered by the retention in office and appointment of Republicans to places when Democrats desired Gunsmith Shop. hem. How many will refuse to sup-T WILL open up the old blacksmith port Mr. Cleveland on this account is uesswork, but there are a good many.

shop near the bridge, where I will unke and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reason Other than the classes mentioned the party and organization would supable. Give me a call. H. B. WILLIAMS. Aug. 18th. '87. port Mr. Cleueland zealously, but now we could not win with him, and we

For Sale.

Here is what the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers Mills-bill: "Some will argue that our employers will reduce our wages anyway, even though the Tarif remains of ourselves. As is customary in all branches of business, we have our little family quarrels, but we dislike outsiders to interfere in the settlement thereof. We ask a respectful hearing.

to the end that we may be allowed

through the medium of Protection

against foreign competition to main

tain decent living wages."

could not do as well as we did in

Notice. E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being ngent for the same will give price &c
WM. WOODBURN.

Oct. 22 tf.

1888."

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for a wealthy and eccentric Boston gentle. "great and good is the Democratic Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt usen, who left a fortune of \$200,000 to party," for proposing to take the great Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped of Tributes with displacement of the party, and all Skin For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

> It Should Be in Every House. J. B. Willson, 371 Clay St., Sharps org, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it Prices reactioned his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of May21'91.tf "La Grippe", when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large bottles, 500 and \$1.00.

> > Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same some of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as one all Malarial fevers. For one of Headache, Consumption and Indi-gestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money re-funded. Price 50 cts, and 1.00 per bot tle at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

SHORTHAND, Young men and in possession of both State and national Government, and opposed by a weak candidate, we were badly beaten. Mr. Cleveland has not caired the state of the state Successfully taught by contrary, he is weaker. The people Send for circulars and FREE trial les-

### LIVE AND LET LIVE.

town, please patronize it by bringing in your work. It will be prompt-A. H. TOWSLEY, PROP'R.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particu-

lar information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

For Sale. HOUSE and Lot, and Harness Shop on R. R. street west of Sanderson's Hotel. Cheap for cash, or

A. H. TOWSLEY.

To those -who leave-

Their Orders

A KIBBY ---THE -Merchant Tailor,

Grayling, Mich.

Office over Claggett & Pringle's Store. A large line of Foreign and Domesti . Call and see them, and get prices, be g elsewhere. A good fit, or money ro Order of me, and save money.

AMBROSE CROSS

TTAS returned to Grayling to stay

and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and sat-

Horse-shoeing and Repairing promptly attended to. A. CROSS.



Lessens Pain,

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians

Book to "Mothers" mailed FIRE. BRADFIELD RECULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TAR. T. FELIX GOURADD'S ORIEKTAL

C.A.SNOW&CO

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DENAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Marlins B. Karovitz and Mary Karovitz to David Thompson, dated May 7. A D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds. for the Juday of November A. D., 1890, in Liber B of Hortgage, on page 400 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum Two hundre; and seven Dollars, and Stele, and an Attorney's fee of Fifteen Bollars provided for in said mortgage, and no sult or proceedings at law having been instituted to recorer the moneys secured by said morteage, or any pars thereof:

thereof:

NOW THEREFORE, By virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is heraby given that on the 1st day of September A D-1892, at Ten oclock in the forenoon I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the from door of the Court House. In the village of Graw-

and state of miceigan, and known and described as follows:

Block six of Roffees addition to the village of Grayling in the County and Status aforesaid.

Grayling in the County and Status aforesaid.

Same and the County and Status aforesaid.

Farley on the ethod Thompson to Biggar Washington to the County of Crawford on the Status and Corded in the office of the Register of Panal Corded in the office of the Register of Panal County of Crawford on the Status and April A. D., 1892 in Liber D of mortgages on page 289, Dated June 2d A. D., 1892.

Farley and Altkin Edgar W. Farley Attorney for mortgagee.

June 2d '92.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

GOING NORTH. Exp. Mail. Accemodation P. M. S. M. 8 40 7 45 9 25 p. m. 4 40 4 25 a. m 8 40.

GRAYLING, Arr 4 00 8 45 p.m. P.M. 1 20 GRAYLING, Dep 4 05 8 70 "P.M. 1 40 lackinaw City. 7 20 a.m.7.00 p. m. SOUTH. A.M. P. M. Mackinaw City, 8 45 11 30 GRAYLING, Arrii (0) GRAYLING, dep 11 05 2 45 a. m. 2 55 Bay City, Arr Detroit, ar. 8 40 a m 10 55 a, m

O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIRLD,

Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

QUICK TIME. Detroit, Port Huron, Lexington, Sand Beach, Oscoda, Alpena, Cheboygan, City of Al

Leave Sr. IGNACE, Monday and Wednesday 1:30 A. M. Thursday and Saturday 8:32 P. M Between Detroit and Cleveland Daily [except

Special Sunday Night Trips during June, July, August and September. Through tickets to all points and baggage hecked to destination

Dreston National Bank

CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accord

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS SALISFACTORY

FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Bold.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

PALACE STEAMERS; LOW RATES

ena and Mackinac Sunday] at 11 P. M.

Our Illustrated pamphlets rates, and excursion ickets will be furnished on application, Adress A. A. SCHANTZ,

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

&Detroit, Mich.

OFFICES AND DIRECTORS.

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W. D. PRESTON.
W. B. BURT.
J. O. CANFIELD.

Correspondence solicited.

F. W. HAYES, Vice Pres't.

They are Made the Occasion of a Gen-eral Plundering of the Public Treasury, and Real Particism Has Little to be with Thom-Tryubles in Venezuela.

Southern Revolutions

Southern Revolutions.

"Three in the morning! Weather clear, and we still live under the same government."

Thus the night watchman, is shrill treble or rearing bass, can be heard in the towns of the various Spanish-American republies. It is the country of earthquakes, volcances, and revolutions of the various spanishof earthquakes, volcances, and revolu-tions, and in answer to the question, what are the chief products of the land? a reply, full of grim humor and truth, would be: "Coffee, indis rubber, and revolutions." The latter article is as carefully nursed and cultivated as the two former, and, when the old trunks die or decay, there is an abun-



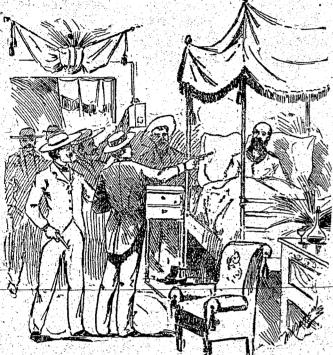
eini community hesitate too ong with their voluntary contributions we will

the streets a business which is usually

contributions we will with brooms cleaning

their voluntary contributions find them armed with brooms

left-to itself or given over to the buz-zards and the homeless dogs, the only scavengers of the land.



THE PRESIDENT'S SURPRISE PARTY.

dance of young shoots ready to take their place.

The leading actors are, in most ca

two doctors, two or three lawyers, a few generals, and behind the scenes a foreign consul or two, and leading mer-chants all united in the same laudable

charts all united in the same laudable task of ax grinding.

The intending outbreak has been carefully prepared, and when it occurs its suddenness rouses the inhabitants from their usual apathy and stolld indifference for a short time. True



for commercial and political: although keeping well in the back- there be time before the final catastro-

Business for the Priests. Long ago the priestheod was all-powerful in the land, and even now we shall find that certain delicate missions shall find that certain delicate missions are intrusted to them, such as sooking interviews with commanders in chief, where persuasive cloquence or more substantial inducements are required. But the new government does not lie on a bed of roses. Summary executions, imprisonments, exiles, cruel and relentless rigor have not broken the spirit of the opposing faction. In tewn and himlet, in vale and mountain, the recruits are driven in by short force, with all the horrors of an old-time press gang. Then the army takes the field, headed by the governish, and lieuteinnts, who outnumber the privates, a straigling, motley crowd, flanked by mothers, wives, and sweethearts, carrying muskets, hugo capping for insulance.

Capping for issulance.

Cappin

but the bees only buzzed the louder and stung the harder, and soon all the men rushed into the street, the bees remained in possession.

The other day some one told Mr. Theburg that if he caught the queen bee and took her out or killed her the would leave the place. "George," Theburg that ...

bee and took her out or kinea...

rest would leave the place. "George," he said to his clerk, "go in and catch the queen bee." George did not do sa. On Satunday, ordinarily the busities a hard and slow struggle to get my chickens killed. I say, in an off-hand manner, with assumed non-chalance:

Theburg based of the fort the fort the fort of the fort the fort of the fort The following Tuesday Mr. Theburg chalance:
began to burn sulphur. He bought a quantity of it, built a fire in a big at once fo and put the sulphur on it, made a wild rush into the rear room, with his face and hands protected, set the

can on the floor and flew out again. In the morning he filled a barrel and a small box with the dead bees be found on the floor. There were still several hundred crawling about show windows, but they died within a few hours

An Unincky Ring Round the neck of the Holy Virgin of Almudena, the patron saint of Madrid, for whom a fine new church is being built close to the Royal Palace, a very beautiful diamond ring hangs on a thin gold chain. The ring belonged to the late King Al-phonso XII., and a strange history is connected with it, which may well appeal to the minds of the supersti-tious Spaniards. On the day of his wedding to Mercedes, the daughter or the Duke of Montpensier, the King gave the ring to his bride, who wore it till her early death. After the funeral the King gave the ring to his grandmother, Queen Christine, who died soon after. Infanta Maria del Pilar, the sister of the King, then became its possessor. She had worn it only a few days when she died. Then the ring became the property of the King once more, and he gave it to the sister of his late consort. Princess Christina, the youngest daughter of the Duke of Montpensier. Three months later the young girl was dead. The King had now become aware of the unfortunate coinci-

himself wore the ring, till he also went to his early grave. The Escurial.

There are fourteen great gates to the Escurial, the palace of Spanish kings, and the building is lighted by 1,110 outer and 1,578 inner windows

Jacson notes the tendency of the soaker to become a sponge,-Elmira

HE IS STILL BOSS Have Reen Many Clants, unng Is the Tailest New Living. Turner the naturalist, declared

will join in similar frays. In the city of Caracas the revolutionists have adopted the anarchist warfare and use dynamite.

This cowardly weapon is the most dreaded of all, since there does not seem

OBNOXIOUS PARTISANS QUIETED.

Boes Capture a Candy Store

About nine o'clock one morning

burg and his clerk were behind the

counter, and in a rear room, which

could be seen through the doorway

without difficulty, but it would appear that they were only a prospect-

burg hurried around the counter to close the window in the rear room,

but when he reached the doorway he could hardly see the window. The

room was black with bees. His em-

towels furiously to right and left

dreaded of all, since there does not seem to be any means to prevent "its" use." It is a fact that the dread of a dynamite' explosion forms the most powerful factor in the utter demoralization of otherwise cool-headed and brave men; facing a deadly fire of musketry or artillery, the ferreest hand-to-hand engagements are comparatively nothing to the dread suspense and berrible facilize of insecurity. hat he once saw, upon the coast of Brazil, a race of gigantic savages, one of whom was 12 feet in height. M. Thevet, of France, in his description of America, published at Paris in 1575, asserted that he saw and measured the skeleton of a South comparative nothing to the creat sus-pense and horriblo feeling of insecurity that a man must have when conscious that he at my moment may be blown to atoms or manyled from the effects of an exploded dynamite bomb placed in posi-tion or thrown by some of these human rattlesnakes American which was 11 feet 2 inches in length. The Chinese are said to claim that in the last century there were men in their country who measured 15 feet in height. Josephine ured 15 feet in height. Josephine mentioned the case of a Jew who was ttlesnakes. Caracas in Venezuela has had more 10 feet 2 inches in height. Pliny tells of an Arabian glant, Gabara, 9 feet-9 inches, the tallest man in the

days of Claudius.
John Middletown, born at Hale, in Lancashire, in the time of James I., was 9 feet 3 inches in height; his hand was 17 inches long and 81 inches broad, says Dr. Platt, in his "History of Staffordshire." The Irish giant, Murphy, contemporary with O'Brien, was 8 feet 10 inches. A skeleton in the Museum of Trinity College, Dublin, is 8 feet 6 inches in height, and that of Charles Byrne, in the museum of the College of Surgeons, London, is 8 feet 4 inches. The tallest living man is Chang-tu-Sing, the Chinese giant. His height is 7 feet 3 inches. Tid-Bits.

Chinese Never Save Life. Much has been written of the eculiarities and eccentricities of the Chinese, but it is not generally known that the people of the Celestial Empire will not rescue one another from iccidental death.

At a fire in San Francisco several years ago six Chinese were imprisoned in a room by three-half inch iron than its share of dynamite of late. Three times since the revolt against Palacio was actively begun has it been shaken by terrillo explosions. The last one was about a week ago. It was the most deafening and destructive yet experienced. The perpetrators of this outrage had chosen a time when the streets were crowded with people and the explosion created the wildest panic, not coulded during any recorded earthbars, which could easily have been broken away. There were two or three ladders in the neighborhood, which could have been placed at the windows and the unfortunates easily rescued from a horrible death. There were hundreds of their countrymen looking on at their frantic efforts to escape. Yet they offered no assist-ance and gave no evidence of sorrow. the explosion created the wildest pante, not equalled during any recorded earth-quake. The people rushed like mad men from one place to another, seeking shelter.

Though the police did their best to discover the bomb-throwers, they, as usual, had not left a trace after them except the evidence of their crime. Investigation showed that the bomb had been exploded along the side of the

A man who has saved many lives, in speaking with a Chinese, once said they were very heartless, and cited this San Francisco fire as an example, whereupon the Celestial exclaimed: "I tell you. You sabbee Joss?

except the videace of their crime. Investigation showed that the bomb had
been exploded along the side of the
residence of Minister of Finance Matto,
who is suspected of having advanced
Palacio a large sum of money, said to
have been supplied by Guzeman Blanco,
a relative of Matto, on condition that
the last named was to take the customs
receipts until the loan should have,
been paid. Advices announced the total
defeat of Palacio's followers, but this
may only be one of the plensanties to
which the rest of the world has grown
accustomed. The chances are that the
strife will be prolonged till there is no
bone of contention—money. When the
treasury and other resources are exhausted the wild, turbulent bursts of
patrictism will ooze out and leave but

The think him no good. He
strong the triangle of the contention
and the rest of the world will there is no
bone of contention—money. When the
treasury and other resources are exhausted the wild, turbulent bursts of
patrictism will ooze out and leave but

The thing you. You sabbee Joss?
Gol-Almighty, allee samee. Chinaman call him Josh; Melican call him
God. Call him anything. Allee
"Yes,"
"Yes, everything."
"Make allee men?"
"Yes."
"No, I do not.?
"He make allee men. He see one
man. He think him no good. He
any, You no use; godle. You think
you here the wild the prolonged till there is no
some contention.

"Yes,"
"Yes,"
"Yes,"
"Yes, "Yes, everything."
"Make allee men?"
"Yes,"
"No, I do not.?
"He makee allee men. He see one
man. He think him no good. He
and the polar that th Gol-Almighty, allee samee. China-man call him Josh; Melican call him

"No, I do not."

"He makee allee men. He see one man. He think him no good. He say, 'You no use! godle.' You think you know bette than does Gol-Almighty. You go swimt, you no let man die. Now Gol-mighty he say, 'He velly smart. He catchee man I tell codie. Velly wall that man he

patriotism will ooze out and leave but the natural result of a foolish but sup-posed-to-be patriotic debauch—disgust tell go die. Velly well, that man he begin new. He cally that man's life, all him sins, all him troubles, all him few bees, apparently attracted by the odor of sweets, entered the confectionery store of Frank T. Theburg, at New Brunswick, N. J. Mr. The-

an line sing, when have heap good tings?"
"No."
"No hab much houses, much money, much land?"

"No, not much " four men were at work making fresh candy. The bees were driven out "All light, you nebbe hab much luck. How many you sabee?"

party. About 10:15 o'clock a very large swarm entered the rear room through a window. The men then fied into the store, Mr. The-

"Xbout fifty."

"Oh, you nebbe get out. You cally all fifty life. Ebleting you do, no. finish, wolk allee time, heap thouble. You nebbe get old; you live long time. Salee fifty life! You time. Gol-Almighty, he sabee best.

Sail Partings.

In an amusing account of her farmin the store were lashing ing difficulties, Kate Sanborn repoultry, and gives an appalling list of the maladies to which hen-flesh is heir. Even with the conquest of these preliminary trials, however, difficulties do not cease, for, having

at once for to-morrow's dinner, and I have an order from a friend for four more; so he must select five to-night."

Then begins the trouble. "Oh," pleads Ellen, "don't kill dear Dick! poor, dear Dick! That is Tom's pet of all, so big and hand-That is some, and knows so much! He will jump up on Tom's shoulder and eat out of his hand, and come when he calls. And those big Brahmas, don't you know how they were brought up by hand, as you hight say, and they know me, and hang around the door for crumbs; and that beauty of a Winnight say are thin."

Wyandotte, you couldn't ent him!" When the matter is decided, and guillatining is going on. Eden and I sit listening to the ax-thuds and the death-squawks, while she wrings her hands saying:

"Oh, dearie me! what a world this What a thing to look into, that we must kill the poor innocents to cat them. And they were so tame and cunning, and would follow me all round!"

Carpentering In Japan.

Japanese carpenters are ingerious workmen, and their work is done with marvelous neatness. feature of their homes is that they do not contain a nail, all the joints and timbers being dovetailed together by many ingenious devices; and the whole of the work, even to the rafters, is as smooth as if it had been polished down with sandpaper.

And the Japanese are a neat per ple, for they use no paint to hide any blemish of construction or ornamentation: no fliagree work or . plaster of paris gewgaws; but every stick in the building is exposed. Every morning, as regularly as she cooks man, and the breakfast, or sweeps the floor, the of another Japanese housewife takes a wet cloth afterward. scours the whole interior of the dwelling, leaving no part untouched, and no stains or dirt spots to mar its

c.canly appearance, Then the Japanese do not come assignment.

into the house with muddy boots, but, having covered the floor with neat matting, always remove their dirty sandals before stepping upon it It is interesting to watch the Japan ese carpenters at their work, and the peculiarity of their movements. The Japanese carpenter works toward

-that is, a plane upon the board at arm's length, he pulls it towards him; and he cuts, saws, and chops in the same

His saws are fixed in handles like a butchers cleaver, and the teeth slant toward the handle. The planes are constructed like ours, but the wooder portion is very thin and wide. adze is fastened to the end of a hooped stick; yet although their tools are different from ours, they are neither awkward in appearance nor awkwardly handled.

Famous Hunters.

In Signor Gessi's "Seven Years in the Soudan" the author describes "the brothers Duma," two hunters two hunters "renowned from Kaka to the Vic-toria Nyanza." They were in the habit of killing the buffalo, the rhinoceros and the leopard—with no more emotion than a European would experience in shooting rabbits. They were often sent for from distant parts to kill some lion which was doing great mischief. Of their ele-phant, hunting the author says:

In all the villages the brothers found an enthusiastic welcome, the people knowing that wherever they were meat was never wanting. Both men were strong-limbed and of uncommon agility.

When an elephant rushed upon them they calmly awaited him, and at the right moment leaped to one side. The elephant, not being able to stop, turned toward one of the two brothers and the other plunged a lance into his side. The animal lance into his side. The animal then quitted the first man and fell upon the one who had wounded him, and at that instant the other cut the tendons of the hind legs, bringing the elephant to the ground.

One day, however, one of the brothers was near falling a victim to his boldness. He attacked an elephant alone in the usual way, but stumbled and fell. but the elephant had already seized him in his trunk, and hurled him to a distance of fifteen feet. Fortunately he fell in the middle of a thick oush, and escaped with some scratch and bruises.

His friends laughed at the accident, and the next day he said: "I would rather eat my wife seven times not take my revenge.

He set out again, refusing company of his brother. Late in the evening he returned and called the village together. "Come," he said, help me bring in the tusks and take as much meat for yourselves as you like.'

All the population followed him. He had killed nine huge elephants.

Stealthy.

An Eastern traveler who has had many and varied encounters with wild animals in the heart of Africa, and has walked through many jungles. says that he concurs in the opinion commonly held by the natives of the countries he has visited, that the leopard is more dangerous than either the lion or the tiger. Its noweless approach may be imagined, he says, om an incident which occurred to him in Abyssinia.

I was watching a pool by moon-light, in a deep bend of the River Royal during the dry season. Hours passed, but nothing larger than an

antelope appeared. We were sitting beneath a large ree, completely denuded of leaves, and the moon was shining brightly, throwing into sharp outline every bough. Suddenly my wife pulled my sleeves, and directed my attention to a large animal crouched upon the branches exactly above us.

I might have taken a splendid shat, but I at first imagined it to be a dogfaced baboon that had been asleep in the tree. I stood erect to obtain a clearer view, and at once the creature sprang to the ground within a lew feet of us, and bounded into the jun-

It was a leopard, which had proba-bly reached the tree by means of some neighboring branches, and so noiselessly that we had not discovered its presence. The animal had evidently winded us, and was determined to reconneiter our position.

An old trapper has been bringing from the mountains for two weeks number of peculiar little animals that have puzzled a good many peo-ple to tell what they were. They are about the size of a common cat and have large bushy tails like that of a raccoon. Their bodies are long and slender and well protected by a thick growth of brownish-colored hair. Their eyes are black and snapning, and when teased they grow spit like a cat, showing a row of teeth as sharp as cambric needles. The name of these little animals is the Bessaris, and they are a species of the civet cat, ranking between the fox and the weasel. They are better than all the pussies in creation as rat exterminators, and about twenty of them have been turned loose in warehouses and livery different stables in this city .- Marysville Appeal.

Played for the Last Time.

Frau Naumann-Gungl, the prima donna of the Court Opera House in Weimar, has played for the last time. Her last role was Isolde. Fran Naumann-Gungl is lettring from the stage because her son is destined for a military career, and the doors of a Prussian cadet school are closed to the son of an actress who is still in active exercise of her profession.

A Deadly Bille.

The new small-bore rifle has show its powers in a terrible way at Alder-A soldier happened to fire his The bullet passed through two Tifle. doors. wounded one man slightly. Ev- passed through the thigh of another man, and finally through both thighs of another man, who died two hours

Time wise man does not hesitate to spend in advertising what a lawyer would charge for superintending bis DUR FEET MADE FOR CLIMBING The Sole of a New-Born Buby's Foot Show This Clearly.

In the current number of the Nine in the current number of the Mine-teenth Century Dr. Louis Robinson, in an article on "The Meaning of a Baby's Footprint," says: "If we were to endeavor to prove design from the study of the various parts of the elaborate machinery of bones muscles and tendons revealed by dissection our investigations might well end in a conclusion that some section design

was indicated, but it would be a design which plainly had in view the purpose of climbing trees rather than of walking or running on terra firma.'
It is probable, it appears, that scien lific investigators of the dim future will conclude from the structure of the human foot that the man of the present epoch lived among the

branches of trees, though well able to progress on the ground. While the bones of the foot and their arrangement indicate a fitness to bear weight from above, the mus cles and tendons entirely bear out the view that men were designed for tree life. These could not, it is said have been made for anything but ar bofeal climbing, as many of them are unnecessary for terrestial motion and nature does nothing that is unneces sarv. This, of course, is only another

proof that we are related to the grea CORBETT has been examined by a apes. Horses, camels, and other non arboreal animals, most of which are hoofed, have feet of a robust mechan



FOOT OF A NEW-BORN INFANT.

ism, without fine tendinous cords and nuscles, such as those of men and the arborcal quadrumana possesses The bulk of the apes, as would tha of men, renders necessary a differen apparatus from that which enable a cat to run up a tree.

In respect to feet the new-born-child exhibits many more points of resemblance to the quadrumana than the adult human being. An accom-panying illustration shows the sole of such a foot covered with lines nearly identical to those of the hand. When the toes are bent downward these become deep creases, which goes to prove that they are the places where the skin folds to facilitate the act of

The toes are much more mobile than those of adults. The four outer toes can be bent downward so as to show a distinct knuckle. The great toe can be turned inward across the sole, and the foot then looks very much like a clinched fist. Many children can almost make the great too (or thumb) touch the little toe. An irritation of the skin of the sole causes an instant response of the grasping mechanism, exactly as a tickling of the palm causes the fingers

to close upon it.
The cut printed here was originally obtained by an ingenious device. Dr Robinson covered a tender infant's foot with a nixture of lampblack, soap, syrup, and blue-black ink. Then he wiped it gently and applied a sheet of moderately flexible paper supported by a soft pad to the sole. The act of viping caused the foot to assume the grasping action and the creases were

made plainer. This is surely a pretty idea which mothers may avail themselves of. They can preserve on impression of their babies' feet when they were

quadrumanous animals. they are barely visible. The deep the young mercase, which corresponds to that on ington Star. the hand which palmists call the line. of the heart, is the only one that re-

mains distinct. The lumbricals are the strongest evidence of handlike origin of the foot ... These are short strips of flesh about three inches in length, which arise from the four divisions of the long flexor muscle of the toes and pass forward to the inner-sides of the four outer toes, where they are inserted in the part of the toe nearest foot. These are useless for anything but tree-climbing, and they are very highly developed in gorillas. These

hind arms creased after the manner of new-born children. It is interesting to note that this complicated design of the foot for arboreal purposes has remained perfeet through so many hundred gener ations of disuse. It is probable that a proper training would enable a child to live among the branches of a forest as comfortably as a gorilla. We encase our feet in thick shoes, thereby upplying artificially what nature has given to the hoofed or truly terrestrial mimals.

The Earth vs. Cannon Ball The highest velocity ever attained

ov a cannon ball has been estimated at 1,626 feet per second, which is equal to a mile in 3.2 seconds. The velocity of the earth at the equator, due to its rotation on its axis, is 1,000 miles per hour, or a mile every 3.0 Therefore, it has been ca! culated that if a cannon ball were fired due west and could maintain its initial velocity for twenty-four hours it would beat the sun in its apparent ourney around the earth.—St. Louis Republic.

Drinking Healths. The custom of "drinking healths'

had a most curious origin. In the days when the Danes lorded it in England they had a very common habit of stabbing Englishmen in the throat when drinking. To avoid this villainy a man when drinking would request some of the sitters by to be his pledge or surety while taking his draught. Hence the custom.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

okes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and

Scissored Smile In poor relatives had their way they would not have any rich uncles

very long. - Dallas News. THE man who "crooks the elbow" habitually is the same fellow who takes it "straight."—Boston Courier.

"WHERE did Bright spend his honey-moon?" "Money-moon, you mean; he married \$3,000,000."—Boston Comey-moon?" mercial Bulletin.

THE recent activity in the comet market makes it appear that the as-stronomers business is looking up.— Buffalo Express.

THE college commencement season is a time when the happy sentor is in excellent spirits and often vice versa. -Elmira Gazette.

FAIR AMATEUR-"Yes, I painted this. What school of painting would you call it?" Artist (gently)— "Boarding school."— New York this.

doctor and pronounced perfect. It now seems assured that he and John L. will whip each other.—Columbus

When the druggist's clerk is treating his best girl to soda he is apt to forget to put 5 cents in the till, for he is engaged in syruptitious business. Boston Transcript. WOULDN'T the impecunious young

nan be happy during ice-cream season f the girls' mouths were no bigger than a fashion-plate makes them ap pear?—Bradford Era.

THE man who devotes too much time to trying to see both sides of a subject is in danger of contracting a pental strabismus that will prevent his seeing anything clearly.—Washington Star

"Is Smirmins a smart lawyer?"
"Very. Man went to him with a case involving \$150. Said he was willing to spend \$1,500 to get it back. Smithins made him out a bill right off for \$1,350."—Brooklyn Life.

There is a good brother in Topeka who is such a Sabbatarian that he won't ride in the street cars on Sunday, and he is so close-fisted that he won't ride in them other days, so he walks all the time - Topeka Journal. HUNKER'S INJUDICIOUS REMARK.

Gazzam—"That was a bad slip of the tongue on Hunker's part." Maddox-"Yes, he had just eaten a oanana."—Puck. "Is Bronson as forgetful as ever?"
"More so. Why, that fellow has to

look himself up in the directory every night before he goes home from business. Forgets his address."—Harper's Bazar. Tom-"Jessie has something of the

military air about her.", Jack—
"Never noticed it. What?" Tom—
"The agility with which sie flies to
arms."—New York Herald. Every man who takes part in your procession expects in return that you will some day blow a horn in the band

in his procession,—Atchison Globe. Sometimes a man is justified in feeling that "the most unkindest cut of all" applies to the picture of him that appeared in the newspaper .-Washington Star.

FATHER-That cat made an awful noise in the back garden last night. Arnold—Yes, father; I think that since he ate the capary he thinks he an sing.—Tid-Bits.

Pearl—Does he love you? Madge I'm sure he does; I spliled some strawberry ice-cream over his new lavender trousers the other night, and he never said even "Great Cæsar!-Brooklyn Eagle. "Run for de doctor, quick! Help!

help! Dot baby has swallowed a nickel," exclaimed Mrs. Schaumburg. 'Mein Gott! you make so much fuss as if it was a \$20 gold piece, Repec-ca," replied Moses.—Texas Siftings.

the age of 14 months and in adults the barber when he finished shaving the young man's upper lip.-Wash-\_"This is an application for relief," as the man said when he stuck the

porous plaster on his pain. - Philadelphia Record. The sphere of woman may indeed be boundless, but she has to stop

when she comes to a barbed wire fence.—Ram's Horn. SATAN-"Did you torture him

well?" Asmodous—"Yes." Satan— "What did you do?" Asmodous—"I asked him if it was hot enough for him."-New York Herald. "HELLO, Jones, what are you doing

with your coat buttoned up to your chin? Are you sick?" Jones—"Insh, don't mention it; I have on a tie that my wife selected."—Chicago Inter animals, too, have the soles of their Ocean. Mrs. Youngwife—"Can you give

me a veal cutlet?" The Butcher-certainly, mudame." Mrs. Young-wife-"And if it isn't too much trouble, can't you send your lay to the baker's so I can have it breaded?" Harper's Bazar.

ONE of the most remarkable cases on second of dependence on faith cure is that of a Denver woman who is reported as having become so incotaaned with the Christian Scientist theory that she laid away on the shelf her set of false teeth that she had worn several years, declaring that she had faith that natural teeth would grow again. She had waited patiently for the result six months. The new teeth yet dolay their coming. Louisville Journal.

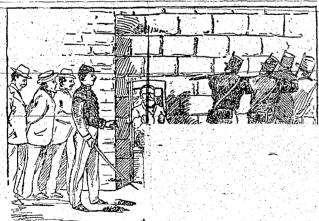
Large Family,

Patsy Doeley was a very poor arithmetician, and was pezzied by a great many questions of numbers which did not enter other people's ieads.

One day a new acquaintance remarked in his presence:
"I have eight brothers."

"Ye have eight brothers?" said Patsy. "Then I suppose every wan o "Certainly.

"Arrah, thin," said Patsy, "how many mothers had the sixty-cor of



DISPOSING ground, evert their influence to scor point or two.

Now as to the actual drama: Now as to the actual drama; conspirators have gained their adhere among the troops; money and drams have proved too much for the stanch loyalty of the body-guard of Senor Presidints described to the usually dilapidated place of the Government. Our President wakes up suddenly with his eyo looking down the barrel of a revolver; he is quietly invited by the conspirators—perhaps his former friends, porhaps implacable enemies of long standing—to dress, and is locked up under a strong guard. Next morning he is taken out, strapped in a high-backed chair against a brick wal, and shot; and so with all other members of the yanquished Government. The chair is christed thek to a kin i of official lumber room, to be taken out again at any conspirators have gained their adhere bef room, to be taken out again at any are time, should the occasion arise

fudere time, should the occasion arise.

The minor fry are disposed of In a loss
ferementous, way. They are taken in a
troop to the fountain that adorns the
main square; business is got through,
and an hour or so later the moon looks
down on a tumbled heap of coreses.

We have now a incluster, now cabinet
ministers, new, generals, and a host of
other officials, all with empty peckets,
but quite eager to rapiently them for
their own and their country's good. The
new finance minister issues an edite
question of time, terpico.

An Historiton
for the mushroom sort of
government can be found flourishing
their own and their country's good. The
question of time, very brief at that,

vacuum in the strong-box, and it will be manimously decided to contract a new loan and to give ample opportunity to



hew finance minister issues an edict question of time, very brief at that, souker to for a lorded loan. Should the commer- when the rest of the small-fry States Gazette.

A short sermon makes long friends All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kiline's Grea stestorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar cures. Treatise and \$200 trial bottle free t s. Send to Dr. Kline, 81 Arch St. Phila. Ps



What Your Great Grandmother Did. What four Great Grandmother Did.
She betcheled the finx and carded the wool, and wove the linen, and spun the tow, and made the clothes for her husband and ten children. She made butter and cheese, she dipped tallow candies, to light the house at night, and she cooked all the food for her household by an open fire place and a brick oven. Yes; and when she was forty years of age, she was alroady an old lady whose best days were over. Her shoulders were bentandher joints enlarged by hard work, and she wore spectacles and a cap.

Her great granddaughter, with all the modern conveniences for comfort, refinement and luxury, may be as charming and attract-

modern conveniences for comfort, refinement and luxury, may be as charming and attractive at forty-five as at twenty. Especially is this true if she preserves her health by the use of Dr. Flerce's Favorite Prescription, which wards off all female ailments and irregularities, cures them if they already exist, keeps the life current healthful and vigorous, and enables the woman of middle age to retain the freshness of girlhood upon brow and cheek, the light of youth in her eyes, and its clasticity in her step.

Go to your drug store, pay a dollar, get a bottle and try it—try a second, a third if necessary. Before the third one's been taken you'll know that there's a remedy to help you. Then you'll know that there's a remedy to help you. Then you'll know that there's a remedy to help you. Then you'll know that there's a remedy to help you. Then you'll we have a condition of the help, should be disappointed in the results—you'll find a guarantee printed on the bottle-wrapper that'll get your money back for you.

Can you ask more!

Thousands of

four for Shortest

"A Woman Best Understands

Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice, and cured by her remedies after all other treatment had falled. all other treatment had failed Lydia E. Pinkhem? Vegtable Compound has been more successful in curing Female Compound has ever known, including Leucorrhea, the various Womb and Uterus Troubles, Backache, and is juvaluable to the Change of Life.

For Kidney Combinities fell her amount of the compound is negualled.

All Dungliss fell her amount of the compound is negualled.



LANE'S MEDICINE

355 CURES MALARIAL

POISOH safely as Swift's Specific. LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent. medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlante, Ga.

Description of the second of t 000000000000

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS PERRY DAVIS'-PAIN-KILLER BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. BARLOW'S INDICO BLUE.



DO HOT BE DECEIVED
with l'astes, Ennmels, and Paints which
stain the hands, injure the fron, and ours
off. The Rising San Stove Polish is Bril-llant, Oderless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package
with every purchase. HAS AN ARMUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. HOME AND THE FARM.

A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

ing in the Poultry Business-Device for Raising a Wagon Box-On Curing Hay-

Household and Kitchen.

A Spring Double-tree Bolt a piece of broken buggy "or spring seat spring, to each end of a double-tree, as shown in cut: clevis pin to go through hole in spring, used in hinging the two springs together.

The double-tree should be tapered at end from front side. handy in plowing in stumpy ground; or where horses are liable to receive

sudden and severe jerks. -.

To Raise a Wagon Box. With my device, says a Farm and Home correspondent, I can stand at one spot and raise the box up evenly to any desired height. I made two rollers out of 6 inch saplings, one 6} feet long and the other 5 feet long; put & bolts in ends, then bored holes in cross pieces for roller end bolts, and then spiked them, against loists of wagon liquis at distance apart to correspond with length of box. Also bored holes 32 feet apart into rollers in which are placed ropes, and with cross slats at ends of ropes to slip over ends of box. Bored holes mid-



ay from outer boles for centre rope. Bored hole into end of long roller and passed tope down to 11 feet windlass roller 8 inches thick at side of wagon house, into which I bored 4 2-inch holes for 2 hickory sticks 3 feet long. Now I wound eentre ropes several times around short roller, also wound windlass ropes several times around end of long roller, then turned the windlass, and up goes the heavy box with perfect ease. When box was up as high as I wished it, left one stick in roller resting against upper cross piece of windlass frame. It is the most useful device I bave about the farm,

A Movable Fence.

Bore a 2-inch hole in the centre of each of two pieces of wood, 5 feet long and 4 inches in diameter (more or less). Slip them on the ends of a Old Mixon. President and Mountain Rose are among those most generally

at right angles to end pieces. Into make constant difference as regards each drive a piece of wood so that the amount of injury. It is said that a projection shall be one-half the large crop of apples may be grown length of the aprights; stretch across when a hive of bees is station in the length of the uprights; stretch across the number of barbed wires required and your fence is complete so far. The height of fence and the timber used is a matter of choice. It is cheap, hardy and serviceable. - A. M. Smith in Practical Farmer.

The Poultry Business. A writer in the American Agriculturist says: "People should be just as careful about going into the poultry business as they would be at engaging in any other business. Do not think it is easy enough to raise chickens, and that unybody can do it.

There, are, perhaps, more failures among those trying, to raise poultry on a large scale than in any other branch of farming. Before attempting it we would advise all to try and cain that capacitage at gain their experience at the expense of somebody else. Take a position as laborer, or in any capacity, on a poul-try farm, or if possible, rent one before-embarking all your own capital. Experiment for a season. You will never regret the experience. If sucgaging in raising chickens, on a large

and try to get experience before investing heavily. To raise poultry needs considerable capital. You must not expect that the fowls are at once going to return money enough to keep themselves and you, too. If you rent a farm you will always be spending your money on the property of another, and will begrudge the erection of houses and yards that will be essential to your success. That will be an outlay for which you will get no direct return. Makeshifts in the poultry business are as bad as in any other business. If you buy your farm pay for it outright, and then ou will know exactly how you stand. You want 'everything arranged for economy both of time and labor, for the labor on a chicken farm never ceases from before daylight until after Chickens need constant and zealous care, quite as much as the counting house of a successful business man needs his ever watchful and

Commercial Quantities. Farmers, as well as dealers, should understand the significance of comnercial terms. In the absence of any qualification as relates to quality, in speaking of a bushel of potatoes, apples, corn, onions, or any other proapples, corn, onlons, or any other pro-duct measured, by that standard, I must lie down, I am tired and

ing, only the No. I is referred to unless it is mentioned

to unless it is imerianed water, nor put a frosty bit in my cause so little regard is paid to puting up farm products, the price is established upon a low grade, and thus farmers are made to suffer. It than I want by mixing with my oats. would be much better if there was a I know better than any other animal closer observance of the principle of honest packing on the part of those who are the producers, and then in return there might be a more positive may check me if the lines break, and

s, however, entitled to a pure quality, no matter how low the grade. He annot adulterate his notatoes, apples, or grain, if he does put them up of poor quality, so neither should he be compelled to be imposed upon by re-ceiving coffee, tea, spices, etc., in receiving coffee, tea, spices, etc., i turn.—Germantown Telegraph.

Dr. Voelker, the celebrated chemist of the Royal Agricultural Society, in treating of the chemistry of haymaking, says that where all the conditions are favorable for prompt curing alum sprinkled in a barrel of water there is practicifly no loss of nutritive will precipitate all impure matter to clements in the change from grass to the bottom. hav. When freshly cut, the relation

of the sugar and fermentable matter ant smell, place them before a good to the water is such that at first no fire and let them have a good, fermentation is induced. As water thorough drying.
is lost by evaporation, the percentage of sugar and fermentable matter lard, and when me gradually increases, and if the process of curing is delayed or arrested, there is likely to be more or less fermentation, followed by a loss of nutritive matter. If hay is exposed to rains when only partly cured, there will be some loss in nutritive elewill be some loss in hitritive ele-ments by the washing out of some of the soluble matter. It is always best to continue and complete if possible the process of curing without interruption, as the quality of the resultant hay will be of superior character.

Peach Growing. A 150 of questions addressed to peach-growers in the State of New Jersey by the State Experiment Station elicited answers showing a va-riety of opinion and practice, but in the following cases there was a much nearer approximation to unanimity: First, in nearly all instances the peach orchard was naturally well drained; second, the average tillage of the peach orchard is about three years of hoed crop or buckwheat one season and afterward of clean culture: third, the majority of the orchards were without forest or other protection; fourth, fully seventy-five varieties are named, of which Smock Crawford, Late Reeves, Pride of Franklin, Selway, Morris, Rare Ripe, to a snug fit. One foot from each end of the rail bore a 2, inch hole to be make constant difference as regards amount of injury. It is said that a sound of apples may be grown in the total the said that a sound of apples may be grown in the total the said that a sound of apples may be grown in the total the said that a sound of apples may be grown.

> come fertilized. Many of the strange freaks of hybridizing varieties are due to the agency of bees. -Baltimore

orchard. The pollen is rubbed from

their bodies against the pistils of thousands of flowers, which thus be-

A just Bill. Farmers living apart in a county strain and serve. have each bought an implement. In have each bought an implement. In property of failth, unsuspicious of there being the slightest unsatisfied claim easily made, is to have the rice cooked upon it. But somebody claims that a upon it. But somebody claims that ding of the layers of rice with canned the same infringement upon his patent. Whether the claim is just or not, or whether it, is established after two, five or ten years of litigation, "agents" of the claimant go through the country and demand damages from the individual purchasers, and do it in such a way that the purchaser pays five, ten, twenty or more dollars to "settle" the matter. House Bill No. 601, Section 13, is designed to, and will, if enacted, stop this swindling and annoyance. It makes the very just provision that where a patcessful you will have learned much and be able to save money in arranging the place you buy. If unsuccessive ful you want no more of it. Poultry full you want no more of it. Poultry papers publish the successes but seldom, the failures. In this, they are misleading. Where most people do misleading. Where most people do faith of a regular dealer in the open and can succeed is in keeping a few market. for his own use, but the Nature should be and can succeed is in keeping a few assisted to throw alone. They are fed and cared for damages for infring alone. They are fed and cared for damages for infring better, comparatively, than a large mentshall bring his claim of suit better, comparatively, than a large state against the man-light, dry cake in a deep dish, and lock and give better returns. I do does it so well, so rot say that it is impossible to succeed on a large scale, but I do say that it is impossible to succeed. There-facturer and seller who make the promptly or so that more fail than succeed. There-facturer and seller who make the promptly or so that more fail than succeed. There-facturer and seller who make the promptly or so that more fail than succeed. There-facture and seller who make the promptly or so that more fail than succeed. There-facturer and seller who make the promptly or so that more fail than succeed. There-facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the facturer and seller who make the promptly or so the adventage of being both elegant to hoth the adventage of being both elegant to hoth the adventage of being both elegant to head wentage of the adventage of being both elegant to head wentage of the adventage of being both elegant to head wentage of the adventage of bein that more fail than succeed. Therefore, I urge all to be cureful when ending the first plants of the fore, I urge all to be cureful when ending the first plants of th it is his business to know what he is about, and if he has made a mistake, to protect those who have trustingly purchased his manufactures. — Orange-Judd Farmer.

When to Cut Clover.

Clover should be cut before it is start the tedder, and if the sun is bright and warm, in two hours more, the rake. Some put up in small fat. Drain on soarse paper for a min-cocks; of aers haul in at once from the ute and serve very hot. windrow, the grass not having had two small lemons, take care no seeds loses very much by getting too ripe, and it is a mistake to let it lie too the greater with one and one-half long after cutting.—Baltimore Ameritans cold water, add two cups granuican.

Care of Lambs. In the early spring there is nothing better for sheep and young lambs than to get them out to pasturage—asattentive eye, even in the most soon as there is a fair start of the-minute details. Go slowly and stead-grass. But it must be remembered ily, and always keep enough money that they must not be exposed to on hand to pay every item of expendi-ture that you may incur on buildings or your own living for at least a year. to a location near the barn, or some Other things that you do not think of necessary sholter where they may be will absorb your first small receipts, confined during nights and storms. until there is a fair stool of grass, as sheep are seldom satisfied with dry fodder after once going to grass in the spring. A grass diet promotes the growth of lambs.

Horse Thoughts.

Don't leave me hitched in my stall

products; but commercially speak- my food. When I get lean, it is a

sign my teeth want filing.
Don't make me drink

-----

would be much better if there was a I know better than any other animal

demand for similar treatment in return. But if the farmer takes to the grocer a lot of produce below the No. I standard, he has less cause for comparing the control of the buggy and myself too. Try it yourself sometime. Run

plaint if in return he receives gro-ceries of a low grade in quality. He Fireside. Waste in Apple Trees.

> Only about 10 per cent. of the apple trees planted ever come into bearing. This big waste is ascribed to a

combination of causes, the chief one, lack of care the first year.

Ir feather pillows have an unpleas-

To sweeten rancid lard, heat the But in lard, and when melted slice in three or four pared potatoes; continue heating until the slices, which should be quite thin, are well browned. RENEW stale crackers by placing

them in the oven for a long enough time to dry them, but not to burn them. They are more delicious and crisp than when first baked. A COMFORTABLE way to take castor

A COMFORTABLE Way to take castor oil is to squeeze lemon juice into a weather weather little Nell and her kitty are happy to wine glass, then pour the oil carefully on top, then more lemon juice on top on top, then more lemon juice on top of that, and swallow without stirring. The true physiological method of treating a burn or a scald is to at once exclude the air with cotton bat

ting, flour, scraped potato, varnish, white of an egg, paste, or anything that can be quickly obtained. OLD feather beds may be freshened and the feathers made lighter and more lively by laying them on a clean grass plat during a heavy shower. Let them be thoroughly wet through, then dried and beaten with rods.

A BOUQUET of pennroyal is often effective in driving away mosquitoes. The odor is disagreeable to the annoying pest. If the herb is not at hand use the oil, which may be obtained at

Miscellaneous Recipes.

BREAD OMELET.—One cupfui bread crumbs, one cupful sweet milk boiled and poured over the crumbs; let them soak half and hour, then add five well-beaten eggs and a little salt; pour into the frying pan, cook slowly, cut in squares, and turn over.

A CREAM OF TARTAR DRINK .- Put into a large pitcher one ounce of cream of tartar, the rind and juice of two large, fresh lemons, and four ounces of loaf sugar. Pour over these ingredients two quarts of boiling water, stir until the sugar dissolves, leave until quite cold, then stir again

peaches or cherries. Bake for twenty minutes and serve with cream. Fresh cherries make a nice, pudding after this method, but need a longer baking.

QUICK WAFFLES.—Two pints of berit. He said it many times, off sweet milk, one cupful of melted the book and on the book, but in five butter, and sifted flour to make a soft batter: add the well-beaten yelks of

suger, in the season. Cover whole with whipped cream.

BACON BITS IN BATTER. -This palatable dish is made of a bit of good bacon and two fresh eggs. Home-cured salt pork will answer, or a lit-tic cold coiled ham. Cut the meat in shavings with a sharp knife, and cut too mature—say when about half the these crosswise into mere lifts. Make heads are turned to brown. Do not a batter with two eggs, a cupful of set the machine to work until the milk, and half a cup of flour. dew is off; then in an hour or two Freshen the bacon or pork sufficiently if very salt, then dip a spoonful at a time in the better and drop into deep

> LEMON PIE - Grate one large or two small lemons, take care no seeds lated sugar, stir wed. Break four eggs into a bowl (saving two of the whites), heat well. Take two tablespoonfuls of flour, beat smooth three tablespoonfuls of wilk, stir this into the lemonade and cake as custard. Divide into four small pies and frost after baking, set back into the oven and let them just begin to brown. If to stand over night, make a good light brown or the frosting

> The Philadelphia Ledger, after much thought, has come to the concusion that sins of emission are the foundation of the sins of commission; "for," it says, "if all the world only did what duty demanded there would be neither time or inclination for ill-doing." That is, if we all did what we should we wouldn't do what we shouldn't! A solid chunk of wisdom.

duet measured by that standard means a measure of a No. 1 article.

There is no farmer but that knows that there are different grades of the vertices as a new that there are different grades of the vertices as a new that there are different grades of the vertices as a new that there are different grades of the vertices are different grades.

I must lie down I am tired and Tripe different and evidently been putting on a new pair of stockings when he wrote: "We have just seen a new that there are different grades of the vertices are different grades."

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

iomething that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household— Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Cute Children.

Miss Maud and Little Nell. Down she passed through the villug. with a toes of her head and a skip of her feet;
Her bright eyes twinkled,

Her bright eyes twinkled,
Her soft bungs crinked,
Her round checks dimple 1.
And her bangles tinkled.
While her Gainsborough hat with its white
ostrich feather
Was just the very hat for that fine sunny
weather.

so down she went through the village With a toss of her head and a skip of her And she came in her walk by the oper Where sat little Nell on the broken floor.

Now, dear little Nell had no Gainsberough No feathers to flaunt, no crimps, and all that.
But her black eyes twinkled,
Her round cheeks dimpled,
Her pink toes crinkled.

Her sweet laugh tinkled, As Mistress Maude in her brand new gown Went tossing and skipping along through the town. Not dear little Nell bas no Gainsborough

hat.
No hangles to tinkle, no crimps, and all that.
But in winter, in summer, in all sorts of weather
Little Nell and her kitty are happy to

So as Maud passed on through the village street,
With a toss of her, head and a skip of her
feet.
Kit's round eyes twinkled,
Her thick fur crinkled.
Her black nose wrinkled.

ler soft pur-retinkled For in winter, in summer, in all sorts o

Turning the Grindstone. When I was a little boy, I remember one cold winter's morning I was

ber one cold winter's morning I was accosted by a smiling man with an ax on his shoulder.

"My pretty boy," said he, "has your father a grindstone?".

"Yes, sir," said I.

"You are a fine little fellow," said he; "will you let me grind my ax

on it?"

Pleased with the compliment of "fine little fellow," "Oh, yes, sir," I answered; "it is down in the shop?" "And will you, my man," said he, patting me on the head, "get me a ittle hot water?"

How could I refuse? I ran and soon

some things succeed in their attempt to feast upon your life blood, apply name?" continued he, without wait-diluted ammonia water. ing for a reply. "I am sure you are one of the finest lads that ever I have

seen: will you just turn a few min-utes for me?"

Tickled with the flattery, like a little fool, I went to work, and bit-terly did I rue the day. It was a new ax and I toiled and tugged till I was almost tired to death. The schoolalmost tired to death. The school bell rang, and I could not get away my hands were blistered, and the an was not half ground. At length however, it was sharpened, and the man turned to me with:

"Now, you little rascal, you've played truant; scud to the school or you'll rue it!"
"Alas!" thought I, "it was hard

enough to turn a grindstone this cold day, but now to be called a little is too much."-Benjamin rascal Franklin.

In School-A Fact. "What island near Massachusetts? John was studying his geography les son, and this question seemed to bother him. He looked on the map and found Nautucket. "What a funny name! I know I shall never remem-ber it. He said it many times, off.

minutes he had forgotten the name The next morning he went six eggs, then the beaten whites and six eggs, then the beaten whites and lastly, just before baking four tear spoonfuls of baking powder, beating chusetts." "Well, John, just think of an old woman who has a daughter mamed Nan, and this woman wants eggs.

Nan to tuck her dress. She would

Helen, aged 3, was lying on the porch in the summer evening, with a little neighbor girl, Mabel, standing beside her. The gentleman of the house, in passing out, noticed the little girls and said:
"Well, children what are you do

ing?' "We's a-playing God," said Helen. "Doing what?

"A-playing God."
"How do you play that?"
"Well, you see, Mabel is God and I'm sick and she's a-goin to take me iway.

An early lesson in the stranger philosophy of death.—St. Louis Republic. Too Little.

Teacher-If ten carpenters worked for ten days at 75 cents a day, what would they get?
Hugh—They'd get cheated, 'cause

papa says \$2 a day is their price.

A Quick Courtship. A Douglassville (Ga.) paper tells of a quick courtship. A man stopped at a house and asked a country woman for a glass of water. When he had for a glass of water. When he had quenched his thirst he asked her if she was married or single. She replied widow. On which the man said that he was a widower in search of a wife. "Walk in,", answered the widow, "and we'll talk the matter over." One hour later the twain was made one by the property in

To Perforate Glass. In drilling glass, stick a piece of stiff clay or putty on the part where you wish to make a hole. Make a hole in the putty the size you want the hole, reaching to the glass, course. Into this hole pour a little molten lead, when, unless it is very thick glass/ the piece will drop out

were made one by the nearest min-

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig. Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Don'r try to beat a man at his own game; the chances are that he under-stands it better than you do.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper, this week which has no two words allke except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine. Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you book, BRAUTIFUL LETHOGRAPHS, or SAMPLES FREE. F SAMPLES FREE.

A CARD-DRIVER-The marksman who

Ir drowsy after a good night's sleep the s indigestion and stomacu t Beecham's Pills will cure.

BE progressive. Those who head the parade do not take the dust. E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggiste, Horse Cave, My., Suy: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every bue that takes it." Sold by Druggiste, 75c.

UNNEGOTIABLE securities-Wedding

FORTHY FREBLE LUNGS AGAINST WINTED AR Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

WHAT weed does a gardner selden object to? A cigar in his own mouth. IF afflicte I with Sore Eyes, uze Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it 25c



Eyesight SAVED My too find Scarlet Fever when four years eld, leaving him very wesk and with blood poisoned with car-ker. His eyes became in-famed, his sufforting were intense; and for saven weeks

intense, and for saven weeks he could not even upon his cyce. I began giving him HOOD'S SARSAFA-him. I know it saved his sight, if not his way life." Annie F, Blackman, 253 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

# READY RELIEF.

Coughs, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache Rhoumatism.

Nouralgia, Asthma.

Bruises, Sprains
Quicker Than Any Recon Benedy. antter how violent or exercisizing the paint in the paint

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

There is not a remedial spent in the warlous forms cured and greening.

There is not a remedial spent in the world that

The state of t



BENTON, Laf. Co., Wis, Dec., 1899.
Rev. J. C. Bergen vouches for the following:
James Roomey, who was suffering from St. Vitus
Dance in its worst form for about 1½ years,
was treated by several physicians without
effect. Two bottles of Pastor Econig's Norve

Seven Hard Years!

Seven Hard Years!

CHICAGO, III, 807t., 1838.

Since I was It years of age I was afficted with spasms, which increased in severity so that I would lose consciousness—I used but one bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerro Tonic, and the spasms disappeared for five weeks, and atter that time I used some more of the Medicine, and now since two months I am entirely free of my former trouble. W. WEINSTEIN.

94 Cleaver St.

PREE Diseases sent free to my address and poor puterious and of the house of the property of t This remedy has been prepared by the Reverent Pastor Keenix, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1853 and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, III. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 20 8 8.



Makes Child Birth Easy Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain.

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE. BRADFIELD RECULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



\$40,000,**000** 

# "August Flower"

vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Plower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.



RUN

Fart Trains with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing-Boom Siespers, Dining Cars and Coaches of Istate design, between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul and Minnespolls. Fast Trains with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing-Boom Siespers, Dining Cars and Coaches of Istate design, between Chicago and Milwaukee and Ashiand and William Coaches of Istate design, between Chicago and Milwaukee Towird Siespers, via the Northern Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Portland, Ore., and Tacoms, Wash.

Tourist Sleepers, van between Chicago and Portland, Ore., and wash.
Convenient Trains to and from Eastern, Wostern, Northern and Control Wisconsin points, offording uncounsed service to and from Waukssha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah. Mensaha, Chippewa Fails, Eau Claire, Hurley, Wis., and Ironwood and Casaemer, Mich. Ressemer, Mich.

For tickets, sice ing car re ervations, time
tables, and other information, apply to agents
of the Line, or to Tloket Agents anywhere in
the United States or Canada.

the United States of Canada,

R. AINSLIE, General Manager, Chicago, Ili.

J. M. HANNAFORD, General Traffic Manager,
S. Faul, Minn,

H. C. BABLOW, Traffic Manager, Chicago, Ili.

JAB. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket

Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Why He Died. "He was overheated and took a drink

of ice water. He soon began to complain of an intense pain in his stomach, and died in spite of everything that could be done for his relief." This is the statement that one finds in every newspaper nowadays. It will be repeated a great many times during this heated term, because people will' be so foolish as to drink too much ice water while they are overheated. When you are in this condition, or having exposed yourself. to a draught while perspiring freely, you feel that you have taken cold, do not lose a moment, but get a bottle. of REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KID-

tion, and thus relieve you of your trouble. There is nothing else in the market that equals it.

NEY CURE, and take it freely. It

contains no poison, but it will restore

your circulation to its normal condi-



RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness
CONGESTION, PAIN. REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation,
WARMS TO TOE TIPS.

OR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. I EWIS' 98 % LYE



FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO ... St. Albans, Vt.

👩 🥱 FAT FOLKS REDUCED PATENTS! PERSIONS!

HEMORDIA 点空台。 THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price 91.00 by mail. EEEEOMDEA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

Pleo's Remedy for Catarrh is the

### STRIKING ITALIANS

INTRENCH THEMSELVES AND BLOCK A ROAD.

Boys Drowned-Rossville's Sensation-Utah Has Natural Gas-Canned California Fruits Take an Upward Jump.

At Washington.

On the 16th the House resumed consideration of the World's Fair appropriation bill. Many five and ten minute speeches were made, some favoring and some opposing an appropriation. The chief points of difference, however, relate to kinday closing. The session of the Senate was notable chiefly for an angry encounter, between Senators Harris of Tennessee and Sanders of Montana. No business of importance was transacted.

THIRTY-TWO THOUGHT DROWNED. The Tue Boat and Three Barges Missing-

The Tug Boat and Three Barges Missing-at Luke Ontario Forts.

Oswego, N. Y., dispatch: Nothing has yet been heard from the tug Booth and the barges Thurso D. Richards, C. Richardson and Winena, belonging to the Montreal Forand whoma, oslonging to the houtest for-warding Company, with coal for Montreal, and it is feared that they foundered in the gale of Friday algalt, and that the crews, aggregating thirty-two men, have been drowned. The tag and bargos were built for freighting on the 8th Lawrence River, and were not calculated Lawrence River, and were not calculated to contend with the severe storms of the lakes. The barres were loaded till their decks were within eight inches of the water. They were without a stitch of sall or compasses, and were unprepared to help themselves in case they should be cast adritt. They make but occasional trips on the lake, and heretofore have generally managed to sneak across in good weather.

ITALIANS LOOKING FOR TROUBLE. Seventy-five of Them Strike and Blockade

Seventy-five or more Italians, who are working on the Port Royal railroad in the woods about a mile from Woodbridge, N. J., went out on a strike and to-day their camp has the appearance of a fortress. There are piles of stones at regular distances along the sides of the newly hald heavy days lean against the fire tances along the sides of the newly Indi track, and heavy clubs lenu against the fir trees ready for use. The and rails have been Inid across the railroad track, com-pletely blocking traffic, and two flat car-loaded with fron ore are stranded just above this obstruction. The Italians have stopped full trains, divide away the Hun-garians, who wished to work, and hustled off a constable who wished to pacify thom. They are agued and now over the road. They are aroued and now own the road The Sheriff has been appealed to.

SHOT THE CITY MARSHAL.

A Belligerent Ohlo Saloon-Keeper Defles the Law and Wounds the Sheriff. Rossville, Ohio, is having a great deal of trouble with its saloun-keepers. George Barga-defed an ordinance, and declared that he would run his saloun to suit himself and keep it open just as long as he wanted to Murshal Clapper deputized Dr. Black and they started for the saloon. As they were entering the door Barga fired at Clapper, the ball entering the right her near the shoulder making a serious wound, which may cause him to lose the member. He was attrested by Deputy Black and taken to Greenville and placed in jail on a

charge of shooting with intent to kill. FRUIT CANNERS IN A PANIC.

The Sudden Rise of Fruit on the Pacific Coast Causes a Sensation. California fruit cannors are almost in a

panic over the rapid advance in price of allfruits and the prospect that the orchardists fruits and the prospect that the orchardists will repudinte their contracts. Three-quarters of the conness have contracts for apricots at 1½ cents per pound, or 830 per ton, yet at present sales are quoted at 2½ (22%, c. per pound. If the growers keep faith with the canners the latter will make hig profits, but if the confracts are broken the canners will be a beautiful and some the canners will lo e heavity and some may be driven to the wall.

Cincinnati Visited by a Storm. A terrific storm of wind and rain passed over Cincinnati Friday afternoon. Several persons were injured, but only one seriously as far as known. The roof of the voterinary Hospitalon. Mulm, street was blown across that thoroughtare, crastific into the Banner brewer? and couring some damage to that building. The damage to property throughout the city is estimated at

Italian laborers employed in digging a sewer in Westport, Conn. were blown up by an explosion of a tank of naphtha and four were fatally injured. Their names are unknown. The report of the explosion was terrific, and people in the village thought they had been shaken by an carthquake. Window glass in the vicinity was shattered, and the loss to property will be great Two Men Crushed to Death,

near Florence, N. C., resulted in the wreck-ing of train No. 27, consisting of engine, mail, baggage and express cars, two coacles and three Pullman sleeping cars. J. S. Cinamont, news agent, and William Moore, a colored employe, were killed. All the cars left the track. One passenger was painfully hurt and another slightly so.

Natural Gas Find in Utah.

within a year. One larger than any of the others was made in a well of the American Natural Gas Company. An expert natural gas man, John Wolfe, of Finding, Ohio, esinsted that the flow will be over 803,000

Four Boys Lose Their Lives.

Four boys were drowned while swimming the Manokim River, just in the rear of their residence, near Princess Anne, Md., Saturday. They were the sons of Christopher A. Ball, a thrifty farmer, and were aged 16, 15, 12 and 10 respectively. Three were recovered.

New York Stricken with Disease. The warm wave which centered over New York Monday still continues. The number of deaths reported to the Health Board for twenty-four hours was 177, of which ninety-nine were children under 5 years of Six cases of small-poy were discov-

At Wilkesburre, Pa., ten tramps broke into a Delawars and Hudson rallroad car and fitted themselves out with shoes Watchman Mills came upon them and fired into the crowd, wounding two of the menso badly that they may die.

Soundly Whipped a Wife-Beater. Soundly Whipped a Wife-Beater.

A mob broke into the fall at Fairbury,
Neb., and took bimon Watson, the wifebeater, into the Court House yard. They
stripped him to the waist, and their whipped
him with cowhides until the blood ran
down his back. After the whipping Watson was returned to his cell and the mot
"dispersed."

Lightning Strikes a Farmhouse. Hightning Stilkes a Farmhouse.
The farm residence of John Steinbraner, noar St. Joe, west of Cellna. Ohio, was struck by lightning. The current passed, down the brick chimney. Three children twee severely shocked and are in a precarious condition. Considerable damage. was done to the building.

DOZENS ARE DEAD. Peorla Horrified by a Fearful Catastro At Poorla. Ill., the pleasure steamer

Frankie Folsom was sunk in the river fuesday night, and of the sixty passenger board her twenty were drowned. A Lake View, a mile above the city, a repro-ientation of Pompeli was given. The Folsom, a Pokin bout, came up with forty passengers. Two or three couples joined the party at Peoria, and fitten got on the boat at the park, so that the passenger list reached fully sixty. As he boat started down to the city she was struck by the cyclone and turned over. the was midway in the river and sank rapidly. Owing to the howling tempest the Ehe was midway in the river and sank rapidly. Owing to the howling tempest the cries of the passengers could not be heard. The Longfellow, with seventy-five passengers, from Kingston, passed her and ran to the foot of the next street. Her passengers were driven off and the boat made preparations to go to the aid of the Folsom, when her wheel broke and she was left helpless. Word was conveyed to the police station and Mayor Warner oräered every man to the scene. The Rock Island Road sent a specific train to aered every man to the scene. The Rock Island Road sent a special train to the scene of disaster and small boats were put off to the Polson, the bulk of which could be seen when the lake was illuminated by the vivid lightning. Four persons were taken off at a time. It is known that there are eighteen drowned, of whom eleven are from Pekin. At the time of the storm over two bundred small boats were the storm over two hundred small boats were put, and at a late hour the occupants of but ninety-six had reported. So it is posible the death list will reach 104.

RAVACHOL EXECUTED.

The Parls Murderer and Anarobist Loses
His Head Under the Gullottne.
Ruyaché, the unarchist and murderer,
was guillotined in Paris early Monday norning. When the prison van reached the scaffold Ravachol was asked if he desired o say anything. He replied that he would address the crowd; but instead of speaking he began to sing an indecent song and danced to the refrain as well as he could with his ankles strapped. The officers in charge soon, theat of this burlesque and gave the signal to M. Deibler. The executioner's assistants at once soized Rayachol, whereupon the latter's demenner suddenly charged. He dropped his assumption of indifference He dropped his assumption of inducence and struggled turlously, but was ageedily averpowered and borne-to the fatal block. Even while being-tied down on the plank he continued his futile struggles, uttering meanwhile the frulest children and cursos. The indecent and bia-sphenious thade was tut short by the switt descent of the kulfs, and the hear of the notificus robber. rendlary, and murderer rolled into the basket. The crowd witnessed the harrible tight with the same indifference that had characterized its conduct throughout and it was evident that no sympathy was felt for the may who had pretended to commit crimes in the interest of the people

HARRISON SENDS THE TROOPS.

The President Orders Regulars to ideho from Several Western Forts. The President telegraphed from Saratoga o the Secretary of War in Washington to send troops to co-operate with the civil authorities in preserving life and property Idaho, Gen. Schoffeld thereupon tele raphed the Governor of Idaho that troops graphed the Governor of Idaho that troops would be sent at once. He also tell-graphed Gen Morritt at St. Paul to send three companies of infantry from Missoula and relegraphed Gen Roger at San Fran-cisco to send all the infantry that could be spared from Fort Sherman. In case other troops are necessary they will be sent from Fort Custer and Fort Spokane. The Presi-

Fort Custer and Fort Spokane. The President's order is as follows:
The Secretary of War, Washington:
The Governor of the State of Idaho has called upon me, under section 4 of the Constitution, for assistance in suppressing a domestic disturbance which the State authorities are unable to control. You will at once send to he scene of disorder an adquate force of troos from the hearest station, under an officer of rank and discretion, with orders to co-operate with the civil authorities in preserving the peace and protecting life and property. I will reach Washington to-night

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

THIEF PROTECTED BY LAW.

Bookmaker's Clerk Sicals \$13,000 a

Cannot Be Punished.
Washington special: The firm of Lynn.
Hill & Heath, bookmakers, in settling their ccounts last Tuesday found that there as a balance of \$11,000 in bank, but upon inquiry at the bank it was ascertained that this sum had been withdrawit by Frank Bannard, the general manager of the firm An investigation showed that the receipts from July 4 were missing, which makes the sum about \$13,002. Harnard bus been in the employ of the firm about seven years and the members being compelled to years and the members being compelled to be absent from the city on various occasions, the money in the banks was deposited in his name. Barnard secured the services of an attorney, who informed him that as the money was minde in an illegitimate business and was practically under his control. there was no law to punish him. The firm will probably take no action at law upon the matter.

DALTONS ROB A TRAIN.

The Natorious Outlant Secure a Luige

The Notorious Outhaws Secure a Large
Sum from an Express Car.
The Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train No. 2 was haited and robbed at Adair Station. In Indian Territory. Thursday.
The robbers are the Dation brothers, who have been guilty of more crimes of this nature than any of the other guings of ruffans that make the nation their headquarters. They blew open the safe, which, it is assented by an official who knows contained between \$50; 400 and \$75,000. There was a hard fight, however, in which capt. I. J. Kinney, chief of detectives of the Messouri, Kansus and Texas Road; L. A. Flora, a member of the Indian, police; and two doctors, passenger. Indian police; and two doctors, passengers on the train and residents of Adair, were wounded. None of them, however, is like-ly to die from the injuries received.

It Is Asiatle Cholera

The report of the Spanish Medical Commission that was sent to Paris to inquire that the nature of the epidemic of so-called into the nature of the epidemic of so-called echolering, has been received at Madrid. The report declares that the disease is Asiatic cholera. In consequence of the report the Government has ordered that precautions be immediately taken along the Pyrencean frontier to provent the inturduction of the disease into Spaln.

Fatal Work of Lightning

A terrific sterm of rain, accompanied by lightning, passed over Winchester, Ky, doing much damage to growing crops. Nelson P. Gay, a farmer, and Joe Scott, a nego, had taken refuge under a pile of sacks filled with wheat and covered with

Patal Explosion in a Mill. A serious accident occurred at Baird's near Kairne Station, Fla., whereby mill, near-leggie Station, Fig., whereny two lives were lost and a number of people injured. The front of the buffer was blown out and the boiler thrown out of its bedwenty feet. Mr. Hairl estimates his custifules at about \$800. No cause is known for the explosion.

Dr. Pasteur Has the Citolora.
The distinguished French scientist, Dr.
Pasteur, is suffering from the form of
cholora now prevalent in Paris. The atcholera now prevalent in Paris. The at-tack is said to been mild one but the friends. of the patient are very anxious.

Big Landslide in Colorado. A mass of earth 30c feet wide is sliding down the side of Table Mountain, east of Golden, Colo, carrying with 15 au eightdown the side of Table Mountain, east of Golden, Colo, carrying with it an eightnoom house, orchevit and garden and the control of the colonial dess.

truckshaf the Colorado Central Ratirona. tricisco the Colorido Central Ratifold. The side is caused by water from the Church dirigating ditch penetrating the earth below. The ditches will doubtless go, leaving several thousand acres of farm and garden lands without means of irrigation. Efforts are being made to save the railroad, but it will doubtless go into Clear Crock, as the track moved two feet in one. Crock, as the track moved two feet in one day. The loss will be heavy, especially to

There Are Millions in the Gulches of Park

County.

Recent gold discoveries in Park County, the oldest mining county in Colorado, are destined to surpass all previous finds. The source of the placer gold produced in Tarryall Gulch, the leading gold-producing district of Park County, which has since district of Park County, which has since 1856, when it was first discovered, been a mystery, has been located in the veins of the Silverheal's Mountain at the head of the guich. A new camp of over 1,000 people has been established there within the past thirty days. The surrounding hills are black with prospectors. All the broatstaned prophyry found in these mountains is rich in gold, while the these mountains is rich in gold, while the gravel is also rich. "There is \$25,000,000 in coarse gold in the guiches around Tarry-all," said. W. F. Kendrick, one of Colorado's ni), said W. F. Renerick, one of Colorados nost prominent mining men, who has just returned to Denver from the new discov-erles. "The gravel is twenty feet in depth, eries. "The gravel is twonsy and is worth from 25 to 70 cents in gold per cubic yard. Bewere, Creek Gulch, in this way turning out not less than

TO TAR AND FEATHER A JUDGE. Chased by an Angry Crowd for a Decision to Exclude the Evidence.

territory, is now turning out not less than \$1,000 per day in gold." Many Denverites are daily leaving for the new discoveries

An exciting scone was enacted in the Criminal Court at St. Joseph. Mo., during the trial of a seduction case. A lawyer named Thomas Winn, who had been elected special Judgeto try the case, sustained a demurror to the ovidence and discharged the defendant, a wealthy young farmer named Charles Farris, without giving the jury an opportunity to pass upon the merits of the case. The court-room was crowded, and as soon as the court's decision was amounced the angry auditors made a rush for Winn, and had they reached him it was their intention to treat him to a coat of turnal feathers. Winn escaped through a back door and has not since been seen. Proceedings have already been commenced to distar him from practicing at the Bu-channa County bar. A party of farmers is still looking for Winn, and if found there is no telling what will be done with him.

DANGERS OF IMPORTED DISEASE. The Canadian Steamship Line Too Handy

in Some Respects.
The Teronto medical health officers are The Toronto medical hoalth officers are complaining of a now danger from the importation of contagious diseases by the new Canadian steamship line from China and the East to British Columbia. Already there is a small epidemic of smallpox at Vicoria, caused apparently through the absence of proper quaranting arguments on the Consider Marchete. arrangements on the Canadian Pacific Dr. Allen, Toronto's medical health officer says this is a new danger we have to contend with. The first case of smallpox was imported & Victoria, B. C., three or four weeks ago, but it appears the other passengers on the steamer were not quarantined. Small pox, cholera and leprosy. the Doctor said, constantly prevailed in the countries where the ship trade is, and it is even more important to have proper quarantine arrangements at Pacific than Atlantic ports

Naval War College Ready. Naval War tollege Ready.

The new building known as the Naval War College, recently built on an island belonging to the Government in the harbor of Newport. R. I., has been reported by Capt. A. T. Mahan to be completed and in readiness for the reception of officers who may be sent there for instruction, and the Nava Benartment will, within a few days. Navy Department will, within a few days, order a number of available officers to the college for duty. It is the present intention of Secretary Tracy that the course of instruction at the war college shall be in the nature of what might be termed a post

Portland Bas a Big Fire.

Sunday-eventing at 6 clock \$100,001 In. property stood upon the block bounded by Washington, Stark; Sixth and Seventh streets, Portland Ore. Monday morning at 6 o clock only smaldering ashes remained to fell the tale. About \$40,000 of this amount will fall upon the insurance this amount will fall upon the insurance companies; \$57,009 will come out of the owners rockets. It has been ten years since Portland residents witnessed a for, foremarkable for the rapid spread of the flames and the intensity of the conflugra-

Verdict on the Oakland Explosion werdlet of accidental death without com-ment as to the cause of the explosion.

Hamburg to Have a Cotton Exchange An association of capitalists, with backers in London and in New Orleans and New

Hamburg.

Smill-Pox in Victoria.

The Victoria, B. C., health officers stati that forty-three cases of small-pox have been reported and that forty death.

CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Common to Prime.
Hous—Shipping Grades.
SHEED—Fair to Choice.
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.
CORN—No. 2, new.
DATS—No. 2
BUTTR—Choice Creamery.
CHEEST—Pail Cream, flats.
BOGS—Frish. POTATOES—New, per bri. INDIANAPOLIS CATTLE ..... HOGS. WHEAT—No. 2 Red CINCINNATI CATTLE.... sacks filled with where the pile. A bolt of lightning struck the pile. CATLE DETROIT. 1.00 (6.4.50 killing Scott and badly stuming Mr. Gay CATLE 1.00ks 1.4.6 (7.4.50 killing Scott and badly stuming Mr. Gay 1.00ks OATS-No. 2 Mixed DETROIT. CATAMATOR OF THE CORN NO. 2 Yeel.
WHEAT—No. 2 Yellow.
CORN No. 2 Yellow. 

-Mess....XEW YORK.

CATTLE .....

SHEEP. WHEAT-No. 2 Red... CORN-No. 2

pet, he took her by the shoulders and forced her into a chair, noting with grim satisfaction as he did so that a couple of street arabs were making off with Vic. That day Mrs. Hicks-Brown went home to her mother, and two weeks later she was a member of the divorce colony in a western city, seeking freedom from matrimonial bonds on the ground of "cruel and inhuman treatment," which she expected the court, when her case was presented, to understand as having been applied to her instead of to Vic.

In the state where Mrs. Hicks-Brown
sought her divorce, it takes only three OATS—No. 2 White

WHEAT—No. 2 TOLEBO.

WHEAT—No. 2 White

OATS—No. 2 White

OATS—No. 2 White

BYE—

BYE—

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BOEF CATILE—Com. to Prime

4.00 €5.00

House—Rest Grades

4.00 €5.00

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard

57 €4.50

CON—No. 2 WHWAUKEE

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring

72 €74

CON—No. 3 H4126

OATS—No. 3 White

12 € 53

RAILEY—No. 2 56

RAILEY—No. 1 2 € 53

RAILEY—No. 2 56

RAILEY—No. 2 57

RAILEY months to establish a residence, and the legal formalities consume very little time; but, strange to say, Mrs.-Hicks-Brown did not find it easy to pass the brown and not time tensy to plass the time. The first three or four weeks, in her flurried state of mind, she did not notice—but, after that, time passed very slowly, indeed. Strange as it may seem, life apart from Mr. Hicks-Brown was very, very dull-and lonely. Yes, she had been hasty-too hasty-but there nose a little higher and tried to haughtily don't-care ish, all-feeling very miserable, indeed.

IN NO MAN'S LAND.

To right and left their falchions bright,

Through cornelet, casque, and visor, too

As through the air their swift blades flow;

All's Well That Ends Well

I am inclined to think that if Mr. Hicks-Brown had been more like the men who are held up as model hus

bands by the knowing members of certain ladies societies, he and Mrs. Hicks-Brown—she whom only two short years since he had promised to love and cher-

with characteristic feminine perversity

with characteristic ferminne perversity, availed herself of the first opportunity to possess herself of one of those interesting animals, which speedily won, it seemed, first place in her affections and made Mr. Hicks-Brown's life miserable. He stood it, however, as long as he could; but the end had to come.

Mr. Hicks-Brown was an architect, and it cannot never that he had one

part of the house.

When Mr. Hicks Brown entered his

den about 5 o'clock he saw at once that portions of his plans were missing, and, supposing that his wife had taken them to show some visitor, he hurried down-

Hicks Brown in some agitation.
"Oh-h!" said his spouse, mildly surprised. "Why, it must have been those

at Vic had."
"That—Vic—had!" howled Mr. Hicks-rown, "And may where are they

"You's get excited, dear. Were they they anything in particular? Vie had some old, soiled pieces of cloth, playing with them awhile ago; but I supposed they were some you had thrown into the wastebasket, so I burned—Henry! What are you going to do?"

But Henry did not answer. He strode ever to the cushiou whereon the offend-

But Henry did not answer. He strode over to the enshiou whereon the offending Vie was taking her afternoon siesta, gripped her firmly by the mape of the neek, and, despite his wife's hysterical protests, opened the door and kicked the howling animal into the street, and, not satisfied with this, when Mrs. Hicks-Brown would have rushed to rescue her the took her by the shulders and

that Vic had.

Nor sound nor cry profaned the night.

Everything seemed to conspire to add to her load of sorrow. She was pointed out on the street as a "colonist;" and, although she met, through the pastor of the church she attended and at the home of her attorney, many of the nicest people in the city, she was almost entirely ignored in a social way and it galled her immeasufably. She, a Love dale—yes, and a Hicks-Brown; for even if the man who had bestowed the last name on her did work for a living, it was a name to be proud of—to be os-Two shapes were walking on the strand One starlight night in no man's land; Two shapes that during mortal life Gave hate for hate, in deadly strife. They met. Swift forth their falchlons flew Each pipped the other through and through But neither, fell. Again they strove For mastery, and madly drove was a name to be proud of—to be os-tracized by thase insignificant country people, half the men among whom at tended balls in Prince Albert or cut-away

yet she did care, a great deal.

And Mr. Hicks-Brown? He was work Until, amazed, they stood aghast, And on the sands their weapons cast. Then laughed they both at mortal strife. The passing dream of earthly life. And clapsing each the other's hand, They walk the shades of no man's land -[James Clarence Harvey, in the Academ

And Mr. Hicks-Brown? He was working away as though fighting, time. He never gave himself a moment, if he could help it, for thought. Not a word had passed between him and the Lovedale family since the day his wife had flung herself, out of the house and returned to her parents. He heard she had gonewest for a divorce and it made him wince. But he shut his routh more if other parents. but he shut his mouth more fightly and went at his work still harder. There were times when he had to think and they were not pleasant times. There was one in particular. A few months before he There is always a beginning to an end, What it was in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Hicks-Brown I do not, pretend to know, What I know most about is the end and had begun to build, unknown to his wife, a handsome new house in her fav-orite suburb—and the time came for him to occupy it, and she wis not there to enjoy it. His younger sister, an orphan, who had just finished school and had What I know most about is the end and the appendix. Of course all the differences leading up to the last act were thoroughly aired in court and in the newspapers; but it was the final act of brutality on Mr. Hicks-Brown's part that was especially dilated upon; and for weeks this "fiend in human form" was come to live with him, was delighted with every thing. She ran all over the house, fairly gushing with pleasure, and did not know that her brother, sitting amid the confusion of furniture in the front hall. was thinking of how much some one clae would have been pleased. And there were two big tears on his cheeks when execrated by dames and damsels all over this broad land, and Mrs. Hicks-Brown was an object of heartfult commiscration

oats! The idea! As if she cared! And

he remembered himself and arose to superintend the work of arranging furniture.

Everybody who reads the papers remembers the Hicks-Brown divorce trial members the Hicks-Brown divorce trial—how the defendant paid no attention to the suit; how the judge, in granting a decree without alimony; scored the fair plaintiff for seeking a divorce on such trivial grounds, and assured her that he allowed a decree only because it was plain to be seen that it was a case of incompatibility, and how two deves at the recent incompatibility, and how two deves at the recent incompatibility. to say nothing of conjugal happiness, even unto this day; and if Mrs. Hicks-Brown had been anything but the only child of a very rich and foolishly indulgent papa, things might have been different. But Mr. Hicks-Brown was just as much used to having his own way as ween to be seen that it was a case of incompati-bility; and how two days after receiving her decree, the plaintiff left suddendly, and everybody said, "I told you so—I knew she'd go as son as she got it." But everybody doesn't know that the reason she left so suddenly was that she received a telegram announcing her

father's death, or that when she reached home she found that he had died a bank-

ent. But Mr. Hicks-Brown was just as much used to having his own way as was his pretty spouse; and the natural result was family rows, more or less insignificant in character. At first Mr, Hicks-Brown was inclined to give in, just as all dutiful hubbies are buthe saw the shoals of trouble on to which this course was causing him to drift, and concluded, after meture openidention, that it was his will rupt. Hicks-Brown knew it, and his heart ached with a longing to go to her aid— and then the Hicks-Brown pride came to the surface and his heart hardened with a cold snap and he bent himself to his mature consideration, that it was his wil mature consideration, Ind. it was his will that should dominate in the Hicks-Brown family, and he fixed his plan of procedure and governed his actions accordingly. Mrs. Hicks-Brown, with feminine insight, perceived, at an early stage of the game, what her lord's intentions ware ond, as she half always been not

a cold sing and he bent himself to his work harder than ever. One morning, as he rode into town, Henry Hicks-Brown was thinking how longly his sister must be, sometimes, out there in that slow little suburb, and an idea struck him. "By Jove" he thought, "it's the very thing. There are lots of fine girls who would jump at the chance to be companion to so jolly a girl as Lottie!" And he stopped at the Sol office and left a "Want" advertisement, which stated that a young lady desired a comof the game, what her lord's intentions were; and, as she had always been accustomed to have her own way, she decided that it was too late to begin knocking under - and there you have what was presumably the beginning of the end.

It was a dog—not only a dog, but a young lady dog—not only a female canine, but what Mr. Hicks-Brown terrord a twenty doggetted we? stated that a young lady desired a com termed a "measly, doggasted pug"—that caused the climax. If there was any creature on earth that Mr. Hicks-Brown panion who was able to speak French and possessed sundry other accomplish-ments; must furnish best references; loathed and despised it was a pug, and especially one of the gentler sex, and his better half, aware of this antipathy, had, would receive liberal salary, etc. "Apply in person at residence, — Grove

treet."
Mabel Hicks-Brown, discussing ways and means with her mother at their slimly-furnished breakfast table next morning, saw this advertisement. "It's the very thing, mamma, and I'm going to see about it to-day. Something

nust be done, and I am the one to do it "But, Mabel, it seems so so why the idea of

All. Hields Brown was an architect, and it came to pass that he had, on one occasion, been invited to prepare the plaus; for a public building. The plaus were drawn and accepted by the committee, which, however, returned them to him for certain important alterations, and; they were laid on the table in his den to be attended to when he returned There, there's no use saying a word, mamma. We can't be choosers any home in the late afternoon of a certain

More."
And so it was settled.
At 4 o'clock that afternoon Mabel
Hicks-Brown rang the door of the house
in Grove street indicated in the advertisement and was admitted by a trim
maid, who seemed to know her errand,
and ushered her into a pretty drawing
room on the right. day.

Now, it so happened that Vic, the pug aforementioned, was of an inquiring turn of mind, and she chose this very after-noon for an exploring tour in the upper room on the right.

room on the right.

Somehow the room had a familiar look. At least there were things in it that seemed familiar. That picture in the dark corner—she must have seen-it before. She rose to look at it, and as she did so, some one came hurriedly juto the room. Throing, she street face to face Turning, she stood face to face

with Henry Hicks-Brown.
For a full holf-minute they stood staring at each other, stunned. Then Mabel, weak from the strain of the weeks to show some visitor, he narried assistairs.

"Where are those plans?" he asked.

"What plans, dear?" softly inquired
Mrs. Hicks-Brown, sliding her caramel
into one check and still keeping one
eye on a particularly thrilling page of the
wellow-back rough in her lan.

me, little girl."

She told him, right then and there

she told him, right then and there; and half an hour after that they stood in the study of the parsanage close by—Hicks Brown would have it so—for all the world like a pair of clopers, and what had taken nearly five months to untie was retied in five minutes.

And that was the real end of the celebrated Hicks-Brown divorce case—the part that only a small minority of the

part that only a small minority of the wspaperreading public knows about .-

Malay Running "Amok."

It is a religious fanaticism, a madness under which a man makes up his mind to kill any one he can until he himself is killed. Brought on by drink or religion or from whatever cause, the process is the same. The madman seizes his kriss, and rushes headlong down the street, cutting at every one he meets. To any one who has seen a kriss or a parang further detail

is unnecessary.

A man running amok is as a dog with hydrophobia, but the panie caused by the former is by far the worse. Like the mad dog, the mad man is followed by a noisy rabble, who, sooner or later, run into their man and exterminate him. When this vengeful rabble s made up of blood thirsty Mulays and Chinamen, its wild rage and fury is beyond control, beyond description. The clamor and blood-curdling yells of the pursuing crowd, and the ever-near-ing shout of "oran amok, oran amok," is an incident which can never be for-

gotten by any one who has seen or heard it. The bravest qualls when suddenly turning the corner of a street his ears are greeted with the cry, of "oran amok," and a few yards off he sees a Molay running straight at him, brandishing in his hand the bloody kriss with which he has was no turning back now. She had butned her bridges, and besides, had ever a Lovedale retraced a step once taken? No! And she held her pretty has a butned step on the bridges, and besides, had ever a Lovedale retraced a step once taken? No! And she held her pretty has a step of the bridges and the bloody kriss with which he has a butned her bridges and the bloody kriss with which he has a butned she with the bloody kriss with which he has a lived by the bloody kriss with which he has a butned she with the has a butned she had a thrown away or torn off in a struggle, his naked chest recking with blood, his eyes protruding from his head and twice their natural size, coming toward you with the rapidity of a deer, every muscle in his

hereulean little body swollen to its greatest tension, his kriss dripping with blood, his eyes upon you, with dire hate and determination gleaning from them, down he comes upon you, the whole place ringing with the cry of the ever-increasing and avenging crowd behind him, down upon you comes the "cora anoth orange." Everything seemed to conspire to add upon you comes the "oran an amok!"-[All the Year Round. nes the "oran amok! oran

OLLA PODRIDA.

OFFICIAL SLANG. -Official slang and political slung have a tendency to use the fewest number of words to express an idea and the fewest number of syllabtes to make the word. There is the use of to make the word. There is the use of the word "made" instead of promoted, "broke" instead of dismissed from the service, "got at" to mean that some one has been successfully induced to do something, "pull" to signify influence, favoritism and cofficial friendship; "pulled" to sum up what happens when a squad of policemen make a number of prisoners at once from the same blace. prisoners at once from the same place;

(Rhizpora mangle). Texas and New Mexico, lands full of queer, creeping, crawling, walking and inanimate things, are the homes of a species of oak (Quer-cus grisea), which is about one and onequarter times heavier than water and which, when green, will sink as quickly as a bar of iron. If grows only in mountain regions, and has been found as far westward as the Colorado Desert, where grows at an elevation of 10,000. All he species heavier than water belong in Florida or the arid South and Southwest. CAPACITY OF THE EYE .- The capacity

CARCITY OF THE LYE.—Ine capacity of the human eye for special training would appear to be even greater than that of the hand. A young woman employed in Burrelle's Bureau of Press Ulippings tells us of a wonderful faculty she has acquired, which enables her to see certain names and subjects at a glance at the mac of a newspaper. They are it the page of a newspaper. They are the names and subjects she is paid to look up through hundreds of newspapers every day. What the ordinary reader would have read column after column to would have read column after column to find—and then might miss—she sees at what seems the micrest casual, glance at the sheet as soon as it is spread out before her. "They stand right out," she said laughingly, "just as if they were printed in bold black type and all the rest was small print. I couldn't help seeing them if I wanted to. When I begin to look up a rew matter and drop an old one, it bothers a ea little—the latter by being in my mental way all the time and the former to be hunted—but in a few the former to be hunted—but in a few days one disappears and the offier appears in some mysterious way. I can't tell how. I used to think bank cashiers and clerks were a remarkable set of people, but I now find that the eye is much quicker than the hand, and is susceptible of a higher training."

A LAKE OF BOILING WATER.—There is a lake of boiling water in the Island of Dominica, lying in the mountains behind Roseau, and in the valleys surroundhind Roseau, and in the valleys surrounding it are many solfataras, or volcanic sulphur vents. In fact, the boiling lake is little better than a crater, filled with scalding water, constantly fed by mountain streams and through which pent-up gages find vent and are ejected. The temperature of the water on the margins of the lake ranges from 180 to 210 degrees Fahrenheit; in the iniddle, exactly over the gags vents, it is more than 300 ver the gas vents, it is more than 300

degrees.
Where this action takes place the water rises two, three, and sometimes as high as four feet above the general level of the lake, the cone often dividing so that the orlices through which the gas escapes over the gas jets causes a violent disturbance of the lake, great waves of the boiling water continually lashing the shores, and though the cones appear to be the special vents sulphurous vapors rise with equal density over its entire surface. surface. Contrary to what one would naturally suppose, there seems to be no violent action of escaping gases, such as explosions and detonations.

Mabel, weak from the strain of the weeks and months just passed, gave a shuddering sob aid sank to the floor.

The minutes later she found herself upon the divan in the corner, with a pair of strong arms about her and a very dear face close to her own, while a deep, the world and is yearly reckoned as free close to her own, "while a deep, one of the greatest natural wonders of tremulous voice whispered. "Mabel, the world and is yearly visited by thousands of sightseers.

The water is of a dark gray color, and, having been boiled over and over for thousands of years, has become thick and slimy with sulphur. "The Boiling Lake of Dominica" is justly reckoned as one of the greatest natural wonders of tremulous voice whispered. "Mabel, the world and is yearly visited by thousands of sightseers.

Rams in Naval Warfare. Naval authorities assert that rams will

naval conflicts of the future. In the building of every battleship nowadays much attention is given to making the stem as powerful as possible, in order that she may ram an adversary effectively. Methods of conflict on the sea are reretring, curiously enough, to those prac-ticed 2,000 years ago, when Rome was mistress of the waves. Then yessels of war were propelled by two or three banks of oars; now they are driven by two or three serews.

Then, as now, the most deadly blow was struck with the ram. Then, as now, the commanding officer stood in a "conthe commanding officer stood in a "con-ning tower," directing the movements of the ship, issuing orders for the launch-ing of missiles against the enemy, and at the critical moment "giving the stem" to an opposing craft. In order to con-ceive the power of the modern ram, imagine a ship weighing 5,000 tons driven at a speed of fifteen miles an hour against a floating antagonist.

Cats and Catnip.

Anyone who is disposed to have a cat party-in-his or-hor-back garden has only to procure some catnip and leave it there, and all the cats in the vicinity will soon arrive and then the fun will begin. They will sniff it, toss it up, roll over it, fight for it and scratch it around until there is for it and scratch it around until there is not a vestige of it left. Valerian has the same attraction for them; and in a lesser degree they enjoy the scents of other aromatic plants. I have often been aroused watching my big maltese going gravely about smelling the pinks and the plants, but I had to correct him when he begun testing the latter—[Dattor, France of the control of the plants of began tasting the latter.—[Detroit Free

"Is this a healthful portion of the State?" asked a traveler in Arkansas.
"Well, I should say it is. There has been nobody hung about here in three

DOINGS OF CONCRESS. MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Con-

table, limiting the term of office of the President of the United States to one term. Mr. Quay presented, in order that it might be printed in the Record, the statement of the employes at Homestead. The attendance in the House was larger than usual. The following measures were passed: For the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Commins; appropriating \$250,000 for the publication of the reports of the eleventh ceasus. Mr. Herbert, Mr. Lawson, and Mr. Doliver were appointed conteres on the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Wheeler of Alabama submitted the conference report on the military academy appropriation 'Dill.' Mr. Holman and Mr. Robertson opposed the report on account of the large appropriations, this bill being the largest ever passed by Congress for the military academy.

The silver question, which has been be-

At the Nation's Capital-What Is Being

a squad of policemen make a number of prisoners at once from the same place conference report on the military academy a final failure in what was undertaken. "I would be sense of the demolition and crushing of some one." These are not some one. These are not some one of the same place of the same place of the same place of the same place. They show the tendency of one class of public slang to brevity and sententiousness.

Wood That Sinks in Water.—There are 418 species of trees found within the limit of the United States of these, sixteen, when perfectly seasoned, are so heavy that they sink in water. The heaviest is the black from wood (Condalia ferrea), found only in Southern Floritea, which is more than 30 per cent. heavier than water. Of the other fitteen, the best known is the Lignum vitae (Gualacum sanctum), and the Mangrove (Rhizpora mangle). Texas and New Mexico, lands full of queer, creeping, grawling walking and insampter things.

shall be prohibited, except for medical, botanical, or scientific purposes."

World's Fair legislation is again the property of the Bouse, The Senate on the 14th, passed the Sundry Civil bill with various amendments relating to the Exposition. Sunday closing is inade ironclad, but former action in prohibiting the sale of liquors on the grounds is reversed and that matter left entirely to the Exposition management. As the sundry civil bill came from the Rouse it merely appropriated the remainder of the \$1,500,000 provided for in the bill of the Fifty-first Congress for the running expenses of the Government exhibit and the National Commission, with a provise that the Government exhibit should be closed Sunday. The Senate increased the amounts for these purposes by \$600,000 and added the new propositions for souvenir coins and for payment of awards making the total increase over the House in the neighborhood of \$0.200.000. It also made the Sunday closing apply to the entire Exposition. The House was eccupied in minor business.

On the 15th, the field of operation of the

On the 15th the field of operation of the World's Fair bill was removed from the Sonate to the House, and the final termina-Sonate to the House, and the final termina-tion of the controversy was brought, in sight by an agreement of unanimous con-sent that a vote should be taken at 12 o clock on the 16th on all the World's Fair, propositions, including the \$5,000,-000 appropriation, the Sunday ques-tion, the liquor prohibition, and other amendments which may be offered. This amounts to a vote of the previous question and cuts off the chance of fillustering which some have believed would threaten the bill during the last days of the session. At no time were there days of the session. At no time were there more than sixty or seventy members out of the total of 337 on the floor of the House, and by actual count there were just fifteen members on the Republican side and thirty-six on the Democratic at, one time during the debut he debate.

CROP REPORTS.

resent Condition of Corn. Spring Wheat The Formers' Review of this week

The Farmers' Review of this week contains the following.

Reports from alternate counties in twelve States have been received on the condition of corn, wheat and oaks. The reports from the corresponding counties were published last week.

Corn.

Corn.

In Illinois corn is reported a full average or above by about one-fourth of the correspondents: one-half report fair, and only one in four report the outlook and only one in four report the outlook as poor.— In Indiana 85 per cent. report the condition as fair to good, and in Ohio 86 per cent. give fair to good. In Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas the condition is fair to good guite generally, though a few counties in each of these States give a report of poor. In Iowa not more than one-fourth of the counties will have a full crop, but a large number say that the crop will be an average. In Wisconsin the outlook is, however, bad; more than half of all the correspondents nore than half of all the correspondents declaring that the crop will be poor, and in some cases not more than half a crop. In Minnesota the report is quite generally fair.

Spring Wheat,

Spring wheat is good, with few exceptions, in all the States reporting, except Nebraska. There a few counties report the condition poor on account of the long dry spell that has prevailed in some

The out crop is generally good in In-diana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas.
In Illinois one-third of the counties report only fair, and half report good.
The condition in Missouri is identical,
with Illinois. In Kansas all report fair
to good except 20 per cent. In Nebraska
one-half report the outlook as very bad,
and most of the others report that the
crop will be below an average. In Jowa
one-third report average or above 40 Minnesota and the Dakotas one-third report average or above; 40 per cent, report below average, and the rest report poor.

MARKETS ARE ACTIVE

MARKETS ARE ACTIVE.

The Crop Reports Stimulate Business
Throughout the Country.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says that crop reports promise results not equal to last year's, which would be disastrous, but beyond expectations. With the decrease of only to per cent, the wheat yield would be far beyond the quantity consumed and exported in any year except the last, and nearly equal to last year's consumption and exports. The price dropped below 84 cents, but hits since been stronger. Western receipts are large 1.809.000 bushcents, but has since been stronger. Western receipts are large, 1,809,000 bushels in three days; and experis 771,000 bushels in the same time. Corn acreage shows a decrease of 4.4 per cent., and the price has dropped 3½ cents during the week. Oats have also declined two cents, while hog produets are stronger. Pork 25 cents per barrel, and coffee and oil unchanged. The cotton reports show condition only 2 per cent; below last year, and on any estimate of acreage the yield, with the surples, still in sight will more than meet all demand for the year.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing or ach of the teams of the differ

tions.			.*	
NA.	HONAL LE	LOUP-N	Tir orner	30
	W. L.	1/c.i	Yerk	L. 33c
Baltimor	c 1 0 1	coo New	Yerk 0	0 (10
St. Louis	0 1	LOOK Cluc	innati o	1 074
Brecklyn	1 0 1	L000 Clev	eland o	1 .00
Philadel's Washingt	1.,. 1 01	LOOK LOW	sville o	
Pittsburg		AND HOST	on)	1 /60
Trecourt		Acout Cine	ago o	1 466

WESTERN ASSOCIATION (REORGANIZEE)

W. L. | Q'c. | W. L. | Q'c. | W. L. | Q'c. |
Kansas City. | 2 | 1.666 Indianapolis | 1 | 2.535 |
Compla | 2 | 2.500 Columbus | 0 | 0.064 |
Toledo | 2 | 2.538 Minneapolis | 0 | 0.064

| ILLINOIS-TOWA LEAGUE | W. L. | 10. | W. L. | 10. | W. L. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10. |